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VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 83. FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW SOLUTION OF DOMINGO MUDDLE

Provides That United States Act as Receiver Under Joint Resolution of Congress.

FORAKER DIRECTS PLAN.

Sponsors for Scheme Find Precedent in the Government's Course in the Case of Hawaii.

BY RAYMOND.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—An entirely new deal has been decided upon in regard to Santo Domingo. There is no prospect the senate will be any better disposed toward a treaty when the extra session meets in October than it was in the first part of March. The necessity for some interference in the island, either by the United States or Europe, has become more pressing every day.

A tentative arrangement has been arrived at which is a purely voluntary one on the part of Santo Domingo, by which the United States assumes the burden of collecting the revenues and will deposit them in the National City bank of New York pending a decision as to the mode of their distribution among different creditors. This, of course, is only a modus vivendi, and is made merely to preserve order in Santo Domingo pending action by the United States congress.

As there is no reason to suppose the senate would give its consent to a treaty by which the United States would become bound to administer the finances of Santo Domingo in the interest of European and American creditors, it has been necessary to find some other device which will meet the situation and which at the same time will defeat the purposes of the democratic minority in the senate to embarrass the administration.

Foraker Directs New Plan.

That device has been found and Senator Foraker has been intrusted with the leadership under the new plan of administration tactics. It has been decided to treat the Santo Domingo question as the Hawaiian annexation issue was settled. That is to say, Senator Foraker is now at work, presumably by advice and consent of the state department, on a joint resolution to congress authorizing and permitting the president to act as the financial agent of Santo Domingo in receiving and disbursing the percentage of custom receipts of the republic in the interest of all foreign creditors, including, of course, the United States concern in New York and the Santo Domingo Improvement company.

The joint resolution scheme was used with success in regard to Hawaii. When it was proposed to annex the islands President McKinley's administration was embarrassed by a sudden show of strength on the part of an unscrupulous sugar ring led by Oxnard, the beet sugar magnate. They made a terrific outcry about exposing the American beet grower to the competition of sugar produced by the leprous pauper labor of the islands. They demanded not only that there should be no annexation, but that a reciprocity treaty admitting Hawaiian sugar free should be repealed forthwith in the interests of the American farmers.

Democrats Aided Annexation.

It was found upon close scrutiny by the senate that it would be a physical impossibility to secure a two-thirds vote in favor of annexation. Senator Cullom, as chairman of the committee sent to the islands by congress, made a report showing how much this country would be benefited by absorbing the islands. It was impossible, none the less, to get the democrats' consent to annexation. The islands would be separate territory today had it not been decided that annexation could be accomplished just as well by a joint resolution providing for annexation in case of affirmative action by the existing Hawaiian government.

It was not any too easy a job to get even a joint resolution through the two houses of congress, as the sugar men were unusually militant and were not disposed to make any compromises. The vote was close for a while, but a joint resolution finally was passed, and thus annexation was accomplished, to the intense chagrin of the minority in the senate, which had supposed it would be able to hold up the treaty indefinitely.

It only takes a majority vote in each house of congress to adopt a joint resolution, whereas a treaty must be ratified by two-thirds of the senators voting. Furthermore, a joint resolution is acted upon in open session of both houses, where not only the acts but the motives and speeches of members can be closely scrutinized. This is a great advantage always, because congress usually is amenable to persistent public opinion on almost any subject.

Points for Joint Resolution.

It is this intention to submit the matter to both houses of congress through the medium of a joint resolution, now being drawn up by Senator Foraker, which has induced the state department to go ahead with the modus vivendi in Santo Domingo. There might be some hesitancy about undertaking the collection of money dependent upon ratification of the treaty, but there is believed to be no doubt at all that a majority vote can be secured on a joint resolution, which would give the president all the authority he would derive from a treaty duly signed, sealed, and ratified.

Furthermore, the people in the administration, who have been studying the Santo Dominican situation most closely are agreed that the joint resolution idea is an admirable one. It involves no contract with a foreign country whatsoever, but is a piece of purely domestic legislation. It gives the president the authority he needs and puts the seal of congress on his acts so far as this country is concerned.

The United States, however, will not be bound to continue to act as receiver for the republic of Santo Domingo any longer than it believes it to be to the interest of all concerned. With a joint resolution as a basis of conveying to him the authority not alone of the senate but of both branches of congress, the president would be fully justified in making a protocol or informal agreement with the republic of Santo Domingo. That protocol would bind the Spanish-American bankrupt republic to the indefinite continuance of the receivership at the pleasure of the United States. This country could continue to office collectors now being sent out under the terms of the modus vivendi arranged since adjournment of the senate.

Would Control All Revenue.

Having our own men in the custom houses the United States would have absolute control of all revenues and it could apply a

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, warmer Saturday, variable winds, shifting to southerly Friday night and increasing.
Sunrise, 5:24; sunset, 6:22. Moonrise, 9:02 p. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 42, min. 33, mean 38, normal for the day 42. Deficiency for 1905, 357.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .01. Deficiency for 1905, 1.33 inches.
Wind, W., max. 25 miles an hour, at 6:18 p. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 80%, 7 p. m. 99%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 12,13,14,15

WASHINGTON.

Plan to settle Domingo's debts under United States receivership indorsed by joint resolution of congress. Page 1.

Kaiser announced policy of world wide territorial integrity with Morocco as the pivot of policy. Page 2.

Chief Engineer Wallace astonished the army experts with views on construction of Panama canal. Page 8.

NEW YORK.

John D. Rockefeller denounced Dr. Gladden's charges as "doubly vile"; denied that Standard Oil controls a railroad, enjoys favored rates or secret rebates. Page 1.

Rose Pastor, Jewish girl who is to marry J. D. Phelps-Stokes, told story of her life and romance. Page 1.

Policy holders forced J. H. Hyde to concede two year mutualization plan for Equitable Life. Page 1.

Small consumers paid 125 per cent above cost of electric lights. Page 4.

Uncle of J. G. Phelps Stokes engaged to Miss Florence Chatfield. Page 4.

Alleged get-rich-quick men held for $40,000 swindle. Page 4.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Linevitch took offensive and attacked Japanese north of Kaiyuan; all day fight resulted in Japanese success; Russians claim Japaneses lost 100,000 in battle of Mukden. Page 2.

FOREIGN.

King Edward and President Loubet held secret conference at Paris; construed as warning to kaiser that England and France will resist German designs in Morocco. Page 2.

Program of Russian social revolution demands democratic republic, universal suffrage, separation of church and state, freedom of conscience, abolition of the army. Page 2.

LOCAL.

State board of health to investigate rapid spread and increased mortality from consumption in state prison. Page 1.

Indications were that council would be organized without friction. Mayor-elect Dunne naming only transportation committee. Page 3.

Union Traction receiver suggested city could buy traction lines on a 5 per cent basis; price would be $64,070,860. Page 3.

Glasgow, Scotland, authorities cabled acceptance of Mayor-elect Dunne's request for "loan" of expert. Page 3.

Old council ended work; track elevation ordinance finally passed. Page 3.

Explosion and fire wrecked Art Bedstead plant, Thirty-seventh and Rockwell streets, at midnight; loss more than $100,000. Page 5.

Teamsters began sympathetic strike at Montgomery Ward & Co., starting strife which may spread. Page 5.

Agate club had its annual banquet at the Auditorium. Page 7.

Supt. Cooley told Indiana teachers that salary increases should be made incentive for improvement. Page 9.

Miss Marguerite Preston to be married to Samuel Burns Jr. of Omaha in June. Page 9.

Warrant issued for Marion M. Coming, said to have drawn $4,800 twice from Illinois Trust bank. Page 16.

Details of Grossdale church scandal aired in divorce court. Page 16.

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt reached San Antonio after an all day ride across state of Texas; at Houston promised railroads a "square deal." Page 4.

Revolt against Mormon apostles marked anniversary of founding of church. Page 5.

Human life line, hanging down from cliff, rescued 15 men from surf. Page 5.

Graft in Elgin, Ill., has grown to large proportions and investigation has become more rigorous. Page 7.

POLITICAL.

Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin will have trouble in getting railroad rate bill through senate. Page 5.

Resolution asking that Gov. Deneen release Inga Hansen was introduced; contended that woman was sentenced after car company had spent $50,000 in securing conviction. Page 7.

George E. Cole assured by legislature leaders that Chicago will be given power to regulate gas rates. Page 7.

House, by vote of 112 to 9, passed state anti-trust bill without eliminating any features which had been fought. Page 7.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Colorado and Southern railway being built up under the control of B. F. Yoakum. Page 10.

More breadth characterized trading in stocks; rumors of railway merger absorbing factor. Page 10.

Recorder Davis and President Brundage would bar private concerns from using county abstract records. Page 10.

Wheat went both ways, May selling higher and July showing decided weakness. Page 11.

American Can Preferred advanced to 70 on general buying. Page 11.

Cattle scored another gain, hogs advanced; sheep steady. Page 11.

SPORTING.

Report that Washington Park club will announce stakes for summer meeting in next two days. Page 6.

Capt. Chance of the Chicago National league team severely wrenched ankle in game at Manhattan, Kas. Page 6.

White Stockings second team beat Peoria, 15 to 14, in ten inning game. Page 6.

J. H. Ware has bought Vanessa, biggest yacht on lakes. Page 6.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG		K. W. H.
GENOA		Lombardia.
GENO		Cretic.
HONGKONG		Coptic.
LIVERPOOL		Canada.
LOI DON	Etonian	
NEW YORK	P. Adalbert	La Lorraine.
NEW YORK	U. S.	
NEW YORK	Victorian	
NEW YORK	Pomeranian	
NAPLES	P. Irene	Romanic.
PLYMOUTH	Barbarossa	
QUEENSTOWN	Baltic	Majestic.
QUEENSTOWN		Westernland.
S. FRANCISCO		Sonoma.

EQUITABLE PEACE IS MORE DISTANT.

Hyde Refuses to Surrender Financial Control to Policy Holders and Widens the Breach.

FORCED TO ONE DEFEAT.

Mutualization of Company to Be Made in Two Years, Weeding Out His Directors.

New York, April 6.—[Special.]—A tremendous effort was made at today's meeting of the board of directors to settle the war in the Equitable Life Assurance society, but it failed. Although an official statement, issued after the meeting, intimated peace had been restored, it can be stated positively that the fight will be prosecuted with even greater vigor than before.

The breach between Vice President James H. Hyde and President James W. Alexander was made still wider at the meeting. Hyde, in control of the majority of directors, through the leadership of Edward H. Harriman, was able to carry out his wishes.

The Alexander men went into the meeting prepared to assent to the agreement reached last Saturday between Hyde and the state superintendent of insurance, and the Crimmins policy holders' committee. The nonfactionists in the fight had labored with the Alexander forces to get them to accept the agreement in the directors' meeting.

Win Mutualization in Two Years.

In the most important and hardest fought point of the contest, however, the forces of President Alexander and the policy holders won a victory over Hyde.

The directors voted to amend the charter of the great corporation in order to complete the mutualization in two years, instead of four, and begin the sacrifice of Hyde men on the board Dec. 31, 1905. The policy holders will have twenty-eight men in the directorate against twenty-four for other interests.

Besides adopting the two year mutualization clause and appointing a committee to confer on suggestions relating to the reorganization of the executive committee, the board passed a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee, to be made up of Cornelius N. Bliss, D. O. Mills, H. C. Frick, E. H. Harriman, Brayton Ives, James J. Hill, and M. E. Ingalls, charged with the duty of "thoroughly investigating and reporting upon the present management of the society."

This committee contains two Hyde men—Mr. Frick and E. H. Harriman, who himself stands accused of irregularities in connection with the management of the society's business—two Alexander men—Bliss and Ives—and three nonfactionists. When this committee would begin work, or what would be the scope of the investigation, could not be learned, all that was said regarding it was it would be thorough in the extreme.

Charge Hyde Broke Faith.

Hyde prevented the board from giving over the control of the executive committee to the policy holders, and supporters of both the policy holders' committee and the Alexander faction charged he had broken faith with them.

This latter concession sought is a most important one to the policy holders, for the executive committee controls the general financial activities of the Equitable.

What the board did regarding the matter, it is declared, merely is a bluff and a play for time on the part of the Hyde forces. The directors adopted a resolution that a committee of three, consisting of Depew, Belmont, and Krech, all Hyde men, be appointed to consult with the superintendent of insurance, after the amended charter shall have been approved by him, and with the policy holders' committee in regard to recommendations concerning the reorganization of the executive committee.

Young Man Fears Enemies.

The Alexander faction, it is said, fully expected Hyde would consent to ratification by the board of all the concessions in which he had concurred. In fact, the statement was made that it was with that understanding that Alexander agreed to come into the meeting without offering any objection to the adoption of the proposed plan in full. According to reports after the meeting, the Hyde men heard something that caused them to change their program. This was that two directors likely to be presented by the anti-Hyde men for immediate places on the executive committee were Frank H. Platt and Bainbridge Colby of the law firm of Alexander & Colby. Platt is counsel for the policyholders' committee and has taken a most active and prominent part in the committee fight against the Hyde plan for mutualization. Colby is President Alexander's personal counsel.

These men, the Hyde forces declared, would never do, so Hyde asserted himself in the board of directors.

Alexander, it is said, appreciated that he was in the minority, and, rather than have the matter of the appointment of the committee come to a test vote, acquiesced in the board's decision. Hyde's efforts in the immediate future, it is said, will be directed to influencing the Crimmins committee to refrain from making any selections that will be distasteful to him. He knows Crimmins does not regard him unfavorably in many ways, and it was said tonight that there is another member of the policyholders' committee in whom Hyde has hope.

Will Make Him Surrender All.

The majority of the committee, it was said, would continue to insist on the acceptance of the plan in full as concurred in by Hyde before the superintendent of insurance. Hyde, it is declared, will insist at least upon knowing the names of the men selected for the executive committee before consenting to any action favorable to the plan by the board of directors.

The plan for the executive committee as proposed by the policy holders' committee and concurred in by Hyde last Saturday recommended that four vacancies be created in the present executive committee, the power designating the men who should retire to be conferred upon Superintendent Hendricks of the insurance department, and that their successors should be selected, two by the policy holders' committee and two by Cornelius N. Bliss. The men to be sacrificed from the committee, as selected at Saturday's conference, are all Hyde men—H. C. Deming, Alvin W. Krech, V. P. Snyder, and William A. Wheelock—and it is understood all the four to be named in their stead will be acknowledged policy holders' representatives, giving the policy holders control of the committee, 12 to 8.

The meeting was not marked with as much

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

THE SCHOOL TEACHERS ARE CONVENTIONING IN CHICAGO.

LIKE A ZANGWILL HEROINE.

Romance in Life of Girl Who Is to Wed Phelps Stokes.

BORN IN LONDON'S GHETTO.

Made Cigars in a Factory and Was Reporter on a Newspaper.

New York, April 6.—[Special.]—Rose Harriet Pastor, the fortunate young Jewess who next July is to marry James Graham Phelps Stokes, "the most democratic settlement worker in New York," as he likes to be called, decided today to deny interviews, photographs, and photographic sittings to nobody. All day she kept open house, frankly telling reporters the story of her life romance.

"People have asked me," Miss Pastor said, "whether I would turn Christian. I don't need do that. I long have been a Christian in spirit, if there ever was one. Wasn't Jesus a Jew? Weren't many of his apostles Jews?"

Of the Blond Jewish Type.

Miss Pastor is of the blond Jewish type, with a ripple of gold in her hair. She has a low forehead, and wears her hair in what is called the Grecian fashion. Her eyes are set wide apart, her complexion is good, and she has the large, good natured mouth so frequently seen in persons of an enthusiastic, kindly nature. She reminded her callers that for all her Christianity of spirit, she has been employed by the Jewish Daily News to give advice to young Judaism.

"My writings for the Jewish paper," said she, "were purely of the moralistic kind. I advised young people to be deeply religious. Since they were Jews, I wanted them to be good Jews that they might be good men and women. I used to read the Christian Advocate and the Sunday School Times, to the wonder of my colleagues in the office. That was because I saw beauty and sublimity in them and always had a leaning to them.

Opposes Loveless Marriage.

"On one occasion, and on one only, I advised a Jewish girl, who wrote me for counsel, against marrying a Christian. But that was not, as some say, because I opposed intermarriage. It was simply because it was obvious the girl did not love the man, whoever he was, and I always opposed loveless marriages. For instance, I spoke approvingly of Israel Zangwill's marriage to the Gentile girl, Edith Ayrton."

Her past life Miss Pastor sketched with light and shade, but mostly shade, because it had been a hard one. Her mother sat by when the story reached the more somber periods, and the two women exchanged sympathetic glances. The elder woman told the earlier part of the story.

"When my daughter was 3 years old we emigrated from Russian Poland to London," she said. "We lived in Whitechapel first; later, in Red Lion court. My husband was a carpenter. Rose went to Bell Lane free school, in which Zangwill was a pupil and later a teacher. Then my husband died. Ah, that was a dreadful period."

Made Cigars in a Factory.

"That was a dreadful period," echoed Miss Pastor, taking up the narrative. "I left school and did some sewing—as much as I could, for I scarcely was 10 years old. Then we emigrated to America—Cleveland. That was fourteen years ago. There I went to work in a cigar factory and learned to roll cigars. It is glorious to work with your hands in a factory. Once your hand is trained you can think the whole day.

"I attended clubs and classes in the evenings and once a week led a club of girls at the Educational alliance. As time went on I began to write occasional letters to the Jewish Daily News, but the work grew hard and I either should have to give up my work or my writing, so I quit writing. But readers of the paper seemed to miss my letters, and I received an offer to come to New York and work on the paper."

Miss Pastor wrote and managed columns of moralistic talks under such heads as "The Observer" and "Just Between Ourselves, Girls," and "Ethics of the Dustpan."

Incidentally she did reporting. One of the first assignments she had was to interview her husband-to-be and find out whether or not Robert Hunter, who had married Miss Stokes, was going to start a rival to the University settlement. In writing the interview she expressed admiration for Stokes' frank face and democratic demeanor.

The young woman and Stokes now say it was love at first sight, yet Stokes added today that he might never have seen his Rose again if she had not come to the settlement as a worker. From that time on she and Stokes met often.

Worships Her Betrothed.

"And I soon grew to worship him," said the young woman, "as I do now."

Both declared that from the first the union of their souls was so inevitable and complete that there was no question of marriage, proposal, or engagement, or any of the usual steps.

"It is like Kipling's 'Brushwood Boy,'" said Mr. Stokes, "and that is not quite right, either, for we are more than affinities. We are, in fact, one; or, rather, two hands with a single spirit."

Miss Pastor had another ideal in literature; it is Esther Ansell, heroine of Zangwill's "Children of the Ghetto," who, even as she, went to a charity school, maintained a family, and in time married a wealthy man, though he was of her own faith.

"But I know we are going to be happy," said Miss Pastor, for our ideals run along the same plane. Our hearts are in this settlement work, and we will continue it as earnestly after our marriage as before, though we probably shall not be seen so much about the settlement. I have no ambition to be rich or to shine in loft social circles."

Her mother, well nourished and bland, looked on beamingly as her daughter spoke of her plans. Little Bernhard, Miss Pastor's 4 year old brother, played with the reporter's hat.

Ghetto Is Greatly Stirred.

The Ghetto has been greatly stirred by news of the match. In the Jewish Daily News office the clerks exchanged jokes about their approaching connection with millionaires through the marriage of their former colleague, Miss Pastor. The editorial staff put its files at the disposal of callers and pointed out with pride Miss Pastor's contributions. They mostly deal with love and marriage. To parents who are anxious to arrange swift and convenient marriages for their daughters without soul attraction or anything, Miss Pastor's addressed this apostrophe:

"Alas, blind parents, do you know why there is so much misery—why there are so many pale, sickly, crippled, degenerate children; why so many die, why those that survive are half dead? It is because your daughters are not left free to say who shall be the fathers to those children. It is because you would join two beings together whom nature put asunder."

Decided Views on Kissing.

Speaking of kissing in another place she maintains:

"Kiss without love is profanation. It seems to me nothing so degrades as kisses given without love."

Elsewhere she says:

"Even daughters of orthodox parents may have a heart; not a little wooden heart, either, but one that is flesh and blood, and always beating; a heart that may long for love, even as the heart of a girl who is not of Jewish orthodox birth."

PRISON A PLACE OF DEATH.

Consumption Bacilli Dangerous to Life of Every Man There.

STATE BOARD TO THE RESCUE

Dr. Webster Says Sentence to Joliet Now Is Likely to Be Fatal.

The rapid spread of tuberculosis among prisoners in the Joliet penitentiary, attended by largely increased mortality, is to be investigated by the state board of health, beginning this morning. It is not denied by members of the board that a "crisis" has been reached in the efforts of the prison authorities to combat the disease under present conditions, that unless better sanitation is established, it will be practically impossible to prevent the spread of tuberculosis to all the prisoners now there and to others who may be sentenced to Joliet in the future.

Dr. George W. Webster of Chicago, president of the board, will leave for Joliet this morning, attended by J. H. Long, professor of chemistry in Northwestern University Medical school. Others who will assist in the inspection, which is scheduled to last two weeks, are Dr. J. A. Egan, also a member of the state board of health, and J. A. Harman of Peoria, the board's sanitary engineer.

Bad as Illegal Hanging.

"We have no accurate knowledge of sanitary conditions at Joliet as yet, but we know they are far from perfect," said Dr. Webster last night. "In instituting an investigation we are acting on the belief that the state of Illinois has no more right carelessly to infect a convict with tuberculosis than it has to take him out and hang him.

"I am informed that in some of the old cells at the penitentiary there are only about 100 cubic feet of air to a prisoner, although in the worst lodging houses the state law requires that there shall be 400 cubic feet for each lodger, and the ordinances of the city of Chicago require 12,000 feet for each patient in a hospital.

"My idea in taking Prof. Long with me is to have him make an analysis of the air in every part of the prison where it seems that lack of ventilation promotes the spread of infection. I will have him make a special analysis of the air in cells that have been occupied continuously by convicts from Saturday night until work is resumed Monday morning.

Some Startling Records.

"There is no gainsaying that, as matters now stand, the sentencing of a man in feeble health or of weak constitution to Joliet for a year or two is often equivalent to a death sentence. However, I believe conditions are much improved over what they have been in past years. It is not known generally, but it is a fact, that every death in certain years past was from tuberculosis.

"Without having exact data at hand, I should say the death rate in Joliet is now about four or five times higher than the average death rate of the large cities. This is a startling statement, certainly, and one that furnishes sufficient ground, itself, for an investigation."

All Will Be Made Public.

The conditions disclosed in the board's inspection of the penitentiary would be made public, Dr. Webster added. There was no desire on the part of any member of the board, he said, that the lack of proper sanitary conditions at the prison, wherever rested the responsibility, should be kept secret.

ANSWERS CHARGES FOR ROCKEFELLER

Chief Counsel for Standard Oil Denounces Statements by Dr. Gladden as "Doubly Vile."

MONEY IS HONESTLY MADE

Denied That "System" Controls a Single Railroad, Has Favored Rate or Secret Rebate.

New York, April 6.—[Special.]—John D. Rockefeller, who has submitted in silence to the attacks of Thomas W. Lawson, and who has been unmoved by the writings of Ida M. Tarbell, has been stung to violent retort by the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden.

In a formal statement issued this evening, over the signature of S. C. T. Dodd, chief solicitor for the Standard Oil company, Mr. Rockefeller denounces Dr. Gladden's statement that he had made his money dishonestly as "false and vile, and being made by ministers in the pretended interest of morality is doubly vile."

John D. Rockefeller's Defense.

Then follows a sharply worded, emphatic defense of John D. Rockefeller and the business methods of the Standard Oil company. It is declared:

That the assertion that John D. Rockefeller made his money dishonestly is false.

That it has never been proved in any court of law that the Standard has violated the law.

That the Standard does not destroy competition by controlling the railroad companies.

That the Standard does not own a share of stock in any railroad company.

That stockholders of the Standard who own railroad stocks as individual investors do not form a majority on the board of directors of any railroad.

That the Standard does not enjoy a freight rate on any railroad in the United States lower than the rate given its competitors.

That the Standard has no connection, directly or indirectly, with the organization of any gas or copper company.

That the Standard never received a discriminatory rebate from a railroad company, but that its competitors often receive lower rates than it has paid.

Text of Rockefeller's Defense.

Mr. Rockefeller's statement in full, as made over the signature of S. C. T. Dodd, is as follows:

"There may well be a difference of opinion on the abstract question whether the board of missions should receive gifts unless satisfied that the giver is honest; but all will agree that if he who brings his gift to the altar must come with clean hands, still more should he who ministers at the altar and receives the gift be free from stain. There is no excuse for those who make money dishonestly, and still less excuse for those who, in the name of religion, falsely accuse their fellow men.

"The objection to Mr. Rockefeller's gift is based upon the allegation that he made his money dishonestly. This accusation, if false, is vile, and, being made by ministers in the pretended interest of morality, is doubly vile. The assertion should not be made unless it can be readily established by specification and proof.

Dr. Gladden's Charges.

"I have seen no proof and no attempt even at specification except in the protest of Dr. Gladden. He says:

'In this case the investigation has been thoroughly made and the facts are known. The legislative inquiries, the records of the courts have given the reading people of this country the materials for a judgment upon the methods of Standard Oil, and never was a day when their minds were as clear on this subject as they are now.

"Mr. Rockefeller may deny that rebates are now given to the Standard, but the Standard now controls about two-thirds of the railroads of this country, and its power is exerted in establishing classification of freights in such a way that it can kill competition. Rebates are no longer necessary.

Declares Assertion Untrue.

"The assertion is not true. No such state of facts has ever been disclosed by any investigation, nor supported by evidence in any court of law. No such facts exist to be proved. The Standard Oil company does not own a share of stock of any railroad company nor does it control any railroad company. Stockholders of the Standard undoubtedly invest in railroad as in other shares, but stockholders of the Standard are not a majority on the board of directors of any railroad so far as I am aware, and therefore cannot control.

"The question of railway rebates and Standard control of railways was investigated by the United States industrial commission in 1900, and they reported no such facts. Members of the Standard and of the railways were questioned in relation to these subjects.

When Rebates Prevailed.

"It was shown that prior to the enactment of the interstate commerce law the rebate system was universal. Railroads made their nominal rates higher than they expected to obtain from regular shippers, and the amount of actual freight to be paid was a matter of contract. Each shipper made the best terms he could.

"The Standard did not invent this system; it found it existing and could not do business without submitting to it. Like all other shippers, it made the best terms it was able to make with the railroads. Its refineries were located at points where it could take advantage of railway competition. It also strove to give equivalents for reductions in freight. It shipped not only car loads but train loads. It provided terminal and other facilities and assumed all risks of loss.

"Public opinion, more enlightened in these days than in those, may have discovered that this was all wrong, but at that time the business man who did not accept that method would better have closed his shop.

"The stories told of the immense aggregate rebates paid to the Standard were shown by that investigation to be untrue. A large portion of the rebates paid were not discriminatory. They were paid to all shippers who shipped exclusively by rail. It was impossible for any shipper to know with certainty what rates his competitors were paying.

Competitors Had Lower Rates.

"The Standard often found that its competitors had been paying less rates than it had. Furthermore, the public obtained the advantage of the low rates received. A reduced price for refined oil kept pace with reduction in rates, whether this reduction was by way of rebates or otherwise. And the price at which the public for many years has been obtaining oil would simply have been impossible had not shippers forced the

railways to reduce their rates, which they did first by rebates and later by open schedule.

"The system of rebates has happily received the condemnation of law. The Standard welcomed the change as a beneficial one. But to say now that it should not have obtained the best rates under the old system which its position enabled it to obtain is an impossible counsel of perfection.

Has Obeyed the Law.

"The evidence before the industrial commission shows clearly to any unprejudiced mind that since the enactment of the interstate commerce law the Standard has obeyed it in every particular. The evidence of the Standard managers and freight agents was corroborated by the certificates of managers and freight agents of all the leading railways of the United States, to the effect that by no rebates, arrangements, devices, or plans of any character had the Standard received less rates than other shippers.

"It is true that allegations to the contrary were made before the commission; but these were founded upon surmise, and were not sustained by proof. Neither did the commission find them to be true. Any candid man who will read the evidence must be satisfied of the truth of the facts sworn to by the Standard Oil company, corroborated as they are by the officers and agents of the railroads themselves.

Proof That Gladden Is Wrong.

"On the subject specifically alleged by Dr. Gladden, Howard Page, the freight agent of the Standard Oil company, testified as follows:

Q.—Is it a fact, as has been frequently stated, that over lines of railroad where the Standard Oil has large shipments the rates on oil are frequently made, relatively speaking, lower than over other roads where the business rivals of the Standard Oil company have large shipments and where the Standard Oil company's interests are relatively small, and that this difference in rates to the advantage of the Standard Oil is brought about by the influence of the Standard Oil company officials?

A.—That is absolutely not true, sir. In the first place, I do not know any railroad on which competitors of the Standard Oil company ship that we do not ship on ourselves; and the oil rates of the United States from the various oil shipping points are on a basis. In other words, the same rates apply from all of the Pennsylvania oil fields, both east and west, and the same is true of the Lima field; and while we may not be located at the point some competitor is, he has the same rate from his shipping point in that field that we have from our shipping point in the same field.

Q.—Are the Standard Oil company officials or stockholders ever in a position, as railroad officials, where they can give favors to the Standard Oil company in its shipments?

A.—I am glad you asked that question, sir. I do not think it, but I know. Mr. Rice wishes to give that impression, and I can say in reply that since I have had any knowledge of railroad rates on the Standard Oil company's business, no official of the Standard Oil company, who is connected with railroads, has ever made a rate or arrangement for the Standard Oil company, nor have any of those gentlemen who are connected and have interests with railroads ever asked me to give any undue or unreasonable, or, in fact, any share of the Standard Oil company's business over such a railroad.

Stands on Own Merits.

In other words, the Standard Oil company's business stands on its own merits; and, as I before said, none of these gentlemen who may or may not have interests in these various railroads have ever made a rate or made an arrangement for Standard Oil company business. That business is done by me, or by the proper party in whose territory or district the question may arise.

Q.—Should you be sure to know whether that was so or not?

A.—I should know. If any of the gentlemen who have large railroad interests, as alleged, made a tariff or arrangement with a railroad for our business, I certainly should know of it. I should be advised of it, as I am the proper department that has a record of these rates, and should have to know necessarily.

Q.—Do you understand that shipments of the Standard Oil company have not been influenced toward certain lines by the fact that the officers of the Standard Oil were reputed to be large owners of the stock of those lines?

A.—In no way, sir; and you can readily see that if the Standard Oil company's business was run on the basis of favoring the individual interests of the different stockholders of the Standard Oil company, the company's business itself would necessarily suffer.

Q.—Is it true that officers of the Standard Oil company have offices in different railroads?

A.—It is true that Mr. William Rockefeller, for instance, is a director in some of the railroads. He probably also is a bondholder in the United States, but there is no connection between such interests and the interests of the Standard Oil company or the business of the Standard Oil company.

May Not Satisfy Gladden.

"Such evidence should satisfy any candid mind of the incorrectness of Dr. Gladden's assertion. It probably will not satisfy a mind like Dr. Gladden's, who subsequently made the statement that 'the denial that rebates have been extorted since the interstate commerce law was passed is not credible. I know from statements made to myself by parties implicated that such rebates have been extorted by other corporations. I doubt if the Standard is more virtuous than the rest.'

"On a mind so prejudiced evidence is lost. Dr. Gladden seems to know something of cases in the courts on the subject of rebates and should know of several important cases tried in the courts of Pennsylvania against a prominent railroad to recover penalties for granting rebates, in which every effort was made to prove rebates were paid to the Standard Oil company. No such proof could be produced; but it was proved that rebates were allowed and paid to two of the Standard's principal competitors. This may serve to remove Dr. Gladden's doubt whether the Standard is more virtuous than the rest.

"Those who contend that the Standard has been 'built up by means of railway discrimination' willfully shut their eyes to the real causes of the Standard's success, and are poor students of the problem of modern industrial combinations.

Plea for More Charity.

"If this, the only specified allegation made against John D. Rockefeller, is proven to be false, it should make the public, and particularly the religious public, more careful and charitable in its allegations. No doubt many have been prejudiced against Mr. Rockefeller by sensational writers whose articles, accompanied by portraits and caricatures, are intended to create the impression that Mr. Rockefeller was principal in the affairs relating to the organization of the gas and copper companies, although no fact showing such connection is stated.

"The Standard Oil company has already denied that it had any connection or interest, directly or indirectly, in the organization of these corporations, and on the best authority the same denial is now made for John D. Rockefeller. He had no connection with nor interest in, directly or indirectly, the organization of these corporations.

"S. C. T. DODD."

Rockefeller Money "Contaminated."

New Orleans, La., April 6.—[Special.]—Bishop Galloway of Mississippi said today in an interview Rockefeller's gift is contaminated money and therefore should not be received by the church. Concerning acceptance of the $100,000 by the American board of foreign missions he said:

"It seems to me that the principle for safe guidance in all such cases is this: Money gained by unethical methods with an avowed and agreed purpose of devoting it to a Christian enterprise cannot be received. That dignifies the methods implied, condones wrong, sets aside the divine statute against doing evil that good may come, and makes Christianity at once a patron and a beneficiary of evil."

Statement Not Conclusive.

Springfield, Mass., April 6.—Dr. Philip S. Moxom of this city said tonight: "The statement by Mr. Dodd covers only the question of rebates and is not at all conclusive on that point. It touches none of the other methods by which the Standard Oil company crushed competition and gained control of the markets. The fact that the Standard Oil company is now under indictment in fourteen states for violation of the laws and is undergoing an investigation by the United States government is sufficient reason for the refusal by the American board of the $100,000.

Wants Denial from Rockefeller.

Boston, Mass., April 6.—The Rev. Charles L. Noyes, a member of the Congregational committee opposed to the acceptance of the Rockefeller $100,000 gift, commented as follows upon the statement given out by Solicitor Dodd.

"What we want is not statements from Mr. Rockefeller's friends and attorneys that these charges have not been proved; but we do want to hear from Mr. Rockefeller a denial that they are true, and if he can clear himself in the eyes of the American people none will be more glad to believe in him than those who have joined in this protest."

Glad Standard Oil Is Aroused.

Cambridge, Mass., April 6.—The Rev. Daniel Evans, chairman of the committee of Congregational clergymen, was shown tonight the Dodd statement. He said that it was interesting to know that the Standard Oil company was beginning to talk.

Dr. Gladden, who had raised the question of rebates, was well able, he said, to answer the company on that matter.

"We did not originate these charges," said Mr. Evans. "We say that Mr. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company are charged with various indictments, and are not yet cleared, and, not being cleared of them, we do not feel that we have the moral right to stand in relations of honor with them.

"The printed story of the Standard Oil company gives specification after specification as to what the company has done, not only in the matter of rebates but in levying tribute upon other concerns, in crushing out competition, in establishing a system of espionage to find out the private business of other concerns, etc. These documents are either positive proof of the iniquitous methods of the Standard Oil company or magnificent opportunities for a suit for libel against the publisher.

"It will take much more than a general denial on the part of a lawyer to answer the accumulated evidence given to the public by Henry D. Lloyd in his 'Wealth vs. Commonwealth' and by other writers."

HEAD OF BANK FOUND DEAD: MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

Family Demands Investigation of the Case of D. K. Phillips, Who Was Thought to Have Drowned Himself.

Lynn, Mass., April 6.—[Special.]—The body of David K. Phillips, president of the National Grand bank of Marblehead and member of the real estate firm of D. K. & L. H. Phillips of Boston, was found today on Palmer beach. His head was wedged between two stones.

The clothing was wet through, and the theory of suicide by drowning generally was accepted, until tonight, when further investigation by the family led them to ask for an autopsy. The coat, vest, and hat worn be Mr. Phillips are missing, and Chief of Police Harris said a watch and money had been taken from the man's clothing.

The banker left his residence in Swampscott this morning, saying he was going for a walk. So far as known, a stableman was the last person who saw him alive. At that time Mr. Phillips was fully dressed, and after a visit to the stables started in the direction of the beach.

The house, stables, and all the outbuildings at the Phillips estate were searched tonight, as was the path to the shore and the beach itself.

Medical Examiner Pinkham said tonight that the only thing about the body that might suggest violence was a bruise on the forehead. He believed the body had been in the water not more than two hours, but this point was disputed by the undertaker.

MOTHER SECURES BOY'S PARDON

Gov. Folk Releases Youth on Condition That He Shall Use Neither Whisky Nor Cigarets.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—The pleadings of a sweet faced mother of 66 years touched the heart of Gov. Folk today and won a pardon for her only son, Harry Patton, 22 years old, who left the penitentiary tonight accompanied by his mother. Patton had been sentenced from St. Clair county in March to serve five years for the forgery of a $5 check. He is the son of the late Judge Patton of Warsaw. The pardon is on condition that he shall use neither cigarets nor intoxicants.

LAWSON'S LATEST GIBE AT JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Boston, Mass., April 6.—[Special.]—Thomas W. Lawson sent out the following telegram tonight:

"It is a crying shame that the old gentleman, John D. Rockefeller, is so pestered and bedeviled at the vintage time of his wonderful career. The head of the greatest band of ruthless heart pluckers and soul drillers the world has ever seen, the old gentleman has risen to an eminence never before attained by man, an eminence where all, rich and poor, master and slave, saint and sinner, can focus his being between themselves and God's bright sun and size him up from his breast bone to his shoulder blade, from armpit to armpit. The old gentleman kicks against the sizing up, but he should bear with it, remembering that patience and fortitude always have been the heritage of the tribe of Shylock, and that he who dances must in time pay the fiddler."

"The tribe of 'Standard Oil' has had a long and merrily mad dance. Beneath their feet as they whirled have been thrown countless scores of human hearts, brilliant brains, enthusiastic souls, all gathered by the tribe, and many and many a weary fiddler has faltered, dropped and died, or been dragged shrieking to the madhouse because he could no longer respond to the old gentleman's inexorable 'on with the dance.'

"Old gentleman Rockefeller should consult his bible these nights of his humiliation and chagrin and console himself with 'what ye have sown that ye shall reap.' Unquestionably these are bitter days and nights for old gentleman Rockefeller, his men folks, his women folks, his beasts of burden, all his vast tribe, for at last it has been written on the skies, 'Your gold is tainted—rotten—so rotten that none is too low or too poor to accept it,' and without gold there is no 'Standard Oil' tribe.

"It is hard on the womenfolks of the tribe of 'Standard Oil,' but even they should find consolation in the thought that throughout the length and breadth of the land scores and scores of mothers, wives, sisters, daughters are more miserable than they, for they weep, moan, and groan for fathers, husbands, brothers, and sons who fill prisons and suicides' graves because of the tribe of 'Standard Oil.'

"Old Gentleman Rockefeller should consult his bible these nights of his humiliation and chagrin and console himself with 'what ye have sown, that ye shall reap.'

"I would give one word of advice to the wise old spokesman of the old gentleman Rockefeller, that wise lawyer who for forty years has shown his great master how to play hide and seek with the lords of his country, who for forty years has shown the tribe of 'Standard Oil' how to keep on the sunny side of prison bars—my advice is don't talk; it's a bad habit.

"When 'Standard Oil' talks the American people listen, and they may get irritated as they listen. Up to now they only have refused tainted 'Standard Oil' money, but if they get irritated they may take it, take it all, simply to fumigate it."

WORLD OPEN DOOR KAISER'S POLICY.

Morocco Gives Chance to Proclaim Universal Territorial Integrity.

WARNS OTHER NATIONS.

Opposes Aggrandizement in Corea and China at Expense of Russian Losses.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—It developed today that Emperor William has made Morocco the pivot of a new policy of the highest importance to the world. Not only has he declared for the "open door" everywhere, as THE TRIBUNE announced Monday morning, but he has proclaimed for a territorial status quo in all quarters of the globe. Morocco thus becomes the first specific instance for the application of this policy.

Diplomats in Washington who are aware of the scope of Emperor William's new declaration have found in it food for deepest consideration. It means that Germany is opposed to Japanese aggrandizement at the expense of Russia or China; that it will look with disfavor on Japanese encroachment upon Corea; that it will uphold Moorish independence; and, coming nearer home, it is in favor of the continued application of the Monroe doctrine and the preservation of the present territorial conditions existing in the western hemisphere.

Success Depends on Other Nations.

Whether this policy can be enforced naturally will depend upon the attitude of the other nations. But so far as known here the emperor is satisfied that such a policy is best suited for active commercial nations. His own country is in the first rank in this respect and the United States is its greatest rival. Great Britain is dropping behind in the race and the other powers, save Japan, are no longer regarded as dangerous competitors.

The world has been so carefully carved up that no territory can be seized save at the expense of war or a combination of the powers, and the transfer of territory is likely to mean the closing of the door to German trade as well as to that of other nations. These considerations have induced the emperor to come out squarely for the principles which Secretary Hay promulgated with respect to China, and which his majesty's government has now proclaimed in Morocco: Equality of trade opportunity, territorial integrity, and no special privileges to any nation.

Seek United States' Attitude.

How far Germany will go to support this new policy remains to be seen. The United States, it is stated authoritatively, will not antagonize Great Britain or France by joining with Germany in Morocco, although necessarily the administration will have a certain sympathy with the principles which Emperor William has enunciated.

The British and French ambassadors showed their appreciation of the moral influence of the United States by hastening to the war department this morning and asking Secretary Taft, who is acting secretary of state, to furnish them with the details of the German representation and an explanation of the attitude of the United States.

Mr. Taft was unable to make any specific reply to the latter request, as President Roosevelt had not considered the German memorandum. The United States naturally is anxious that its trading interests shall not be restricted, and, it is stated, will use its moral influence to this end; that is all.

French and English Assurances.

The French ambassador gave assurances to Mr. Taft that so far as his government was concerned there was no intention on its part to close the Morocco market. The British ambassador pointed out that the interests of his country required the open door, as do those of Germany. But neither diplomat committed his government beyond a mere verbal assurance.

But this will be all that Germany expects at this time. It is the desire of Emperor William to create such a strong sentiment against the French occupation of Morocco, or of the British acquisition of territory elsewhere, that neither France nor Great Britain will care to disturb the territorial status quo. He is less interested in Corea and Manchuria, but he does not wish Japan to acquire Russian territory, or drive his own flag from Kiaochou in China. The new policy emphasizes more strongly than ever the fact that Germany is desirous of Russian success in the present war, or at least of the confinement of Japan to its present territorial limits.

No Intentions Toward America.

As to the American hemisphere, Emperor William declared more than three years ago that his government had no intention to attempt to seize "one little bit" of its territory. This attitude has been strengthened by the physical and the political growth of the United States and by the disturbance of the balance of power in Europe, making American friendship all the more valuable. Germany is quite satisfied to have fair competition with the United States and the rest of the world. It believes it cannot only hold its own but can forge ahead, provided there be equality of opportunity and conditions.

"The domination of the commercial world," said an ambassador today, "should depend upon the most active nation, and Emperor William's policy tends to clear away the obstacles in the track upon which all are racing."

STARVING BANDS LOOT STORES.

Conditions in Andalusia, Spain, Grow Worse and Troops Are Sent to Maintain Order.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MADRID, April 6.—Conditions prevailing in Andalusia continue to grow worse and there is much suffering among the inhabitants. Hunger is begetting desperation and lawlessness. Numerous bakers' stores have been pillaged by the starving populace. Bands of unemployed men are parading the streets of Antequera. They threaten to plunder the houses of grandees if their sufferings are not relieved. Troops have been sent to the place to maintain order.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

LONDON—An important development in the X ray treatment was announced at the meeting of the Roentgen society here. By it the physician is able to prescribe the exact measurement of the X ray treatment applicable to a patient as easily as he can dispense a drug.

CONSTANTINOPLE—An imperial irade just issued sanctions the conclusion of a loan in Germany to pay for war material at an approximate cost of $7,500,000. An irade similarly approving of a French loan is expected to be issued immediately.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The Musselmans of Uskub province, Macedonia, are so exasperated at the government's inaction against marauding bands that they have taken to lynching prisoners, hanging nine Servians at Kumunovo.

LONDON—Four balloons started from the south of England in a race across the channel to France, but all but three descended before reaching the water. M. Piaure, a French aeronaut, continued.

ST. PETERSBURG—The czarewitz, the infant son and heir of Emperor Nicholas, is suffering from inflammation of the ears.

MADRID—The council of state has decided in favor of the creation of free ports in the Canary islands.

LONDON—Camille Clifford, the American actress, was operated upon for appendicitis.

Gen. Linevitch Sketched in the Field in Manchuria.

The Russian commander in chief is 70 years old, but is as active as a man of 40.

MYSTERY IN KING'S VISIT.

EDWARD VII. HAS SECRET TALK WITH PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

English Monarch Makes Only a Brief Stop in Paris and Avoids All Ceremony — Loubet Joins Him in His Private Car and Afterward the British Ambassador Is Summoned for Consultation—Construed as a Plain Warning to the Kaiser.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, April 6.—King Edward passed through Paris today, held an hour's conversation with President Loubet, conferred with the British ambassador to France, and proceeded on his journey to Marseilles, where he will join Queen Alexandra on board the royal yacht.

The king's visit is regarded universally as England's reply to the kaiser's declaration in Morocco.

The Paris press construes the visit as a warning to Germany, and as a notice to the world that France will proceed to enforce her original policy in regard to Morocco with England's aid.

May Be Naval Demonstration.

The Journal des Debats, commenting on the conference between King Edward and President Loubet, says:

"It is a new affirmation of the Anglo-German entente, which will be followed by naval demonstrations by British and French squadrons."

This, says the Debats, is the response to the attitude Germany has taken towards France, and the paper adds:

"It will be imprudent if statesmen at Berlin fail to observe this particularly conspicuous reaffirmation of the Anglo-French entente."

The Temps also says that the interview emphasizes the endurance of the Anglo-French entente.

Rulers Confer in Secret.

There was an entire absence of ceremony in King Edward's visit. President Loubet joined the royal train at Pierrefitte station, where, surrounded by distinguished officials of both governments, the two rulers exchanged their first greetings. The king conducted President Loubet to his private car, where conversation continued until the Lyons railway station was reached. Outside the station the crowd was held back by cordons of police, the absence of military display being noticeable. During this half hour at the station King Edward continued to talk with President Loubet, and held an extended conference with the British ambassador at Paris, Sir Francis Levison Bertie.

The details of the conversation excite a wide range of speculation, but its actual purport has not been disclosed. A semi-official communication recites that the meeting had far less reserve than that between King Edward and President Loubet last year, and that it was marked by the freedom of the confidences exchanged.

Beyond private conversation, King Edward confined himself to the usual public expressions of good will. He spoke at the station of the pleasure a visit to France always gave him, but there was not the slightest public utterance having significance upon pending political affairs. In this respect the king's reserve is being compared with the freedom of Emperor William's recent utterances.

Officials Reveal Nothing.

A semi-official communication relative to the meeting of King Edward and President Loubet says:

"It is natural to suppose the conversation between the king and the president led to an exchange of views upon all diplomatic questions of the day; but as neither has divulged the confidences, it is necessary to receive with reserve the more or less ingenuous versions which will be placed in circulation. Judging, however, from external appearances, one cannot but remark that the meeting today was marked not only by less reserve than that of last year, but notably by the greater freedom of the confidences exchanged."

English Feeling Aroused.

LONDON, April 6.—The British government has not received from Count Wolff-Metternich, the German ambassador, or any other source, a memorandum regarding Morocco similar to that handed to Secretary Taft by Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador to the United States, yesterday. Germany's action in singling out the United States for an official notification of her attitude towards Morocco has created some feeling in official circles, where no attempt is made to conceal the leaning of Great Britain towards France in the Moroccan controversy.

Germany Will Not Yield.

BERLIN, April 6.—There is every indication that Germany designs to hold on tenaciously to her policy towards Morocco.

TWIN NATIONS TO BE EQUAL.

Regent Gustave Orders That Separate Consular Services Be Provided for Sweden and Norway.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 6.—A rearrangement of all matters connected with the union, to bring about perfect equality between Sweden and Norway, was ordered today by the regent, Crown Prince Gustave. He addressed the special committee of nineteen Norwegian and Swedish members of parliament, to whom was referred the question of establishing separate consulates for Sweden and Norway, and instructed them to begin negotiations at once.

Continuing, the regent said there should be, first, a common Swedish or Norwegian foreign minister, and, second, a special consular service for each country, the consuls to be under the direction of the foreign minister in all matters affecting relations with foreign countries.

The crown prince added that if any other form could be suggested for the organization of affairs of the union he would be ready to grant it.

LADY CURZON IN QUAKE PERIL.

Massive Chimney Falls Into Room Above That in Which She Was Sleeping at Simla.

LONDON, April 6.—A dispatch to a news agency from Calcutta says Lady Curzon (formerly Miss Leiter of Washington and Chicago), wife of the viceroy of India, had a narrow escape during the earthquake at Simla. A massive chimney fell through the roof and ceiling into the room above that in which she was sleeping. The vice regal lodge at Simla was damaged.

Thousands Reported Killed.

LAHORE, India, April 6.—It is reported here that thousands of the inhabitants of Dharmsala, the hill station ninety-five miles northwest of Simla, were killed as a result of the earthquake there. The government has dispatched from Lahore tents, food, blankets, doctors, nurses, etc., for the sufferers at Dharmsala.

PLOT TO OVERTURN REPUBLIC?

Arrest of French Army Officer Leads to Rumors of Conspiracy in Favor of Prince Napoleon.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, April 7.—3 a. m.—Remarkable rumors are arising from the recent arrest of Captain Tamburini of the French army, who was on a furlough under the civilian name of Meyer. Search of houses has revealed quantities of military uniforms and cartridges. Raber, a member of the chamber of deputies, caused a sensation in parliament this evening by declaring that in the lobby some time ago he received letters informing him that a military conspiracy was on foot to overthrow the republic. He notified Prime Minister Rouvier, who astonished him by admitting he had received similar information. Raber's letters were handed over to the minister of justice. They are regarded as important, it being alleged they reveal a plot in favor of Prince Victor Napoleon.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE IS PLEDGE.

Kaiser in Toast to Italy's King Declares Two Nations May Be Sure of Its Promises.

NAPLES, April 6.—After Emperor William and King Victor Emmanuel had lunched on the former's yacht today, a gala dinner was given at the palace.

The suites of the kings were in attendance. After toasting each other, William said:

"The triple alliance is a sure and solid pledge of peace. Under its protection our peoples, allied, march toward a future of constant progress, trusting to the loyal alliance and intimate friendship of Italy and her august sovereign. I raise my glass and drink to the prosperity of the royal family, sending a salutation to the Italian people, for whom I feel a deep affection."

RUSSIANS BEGIN A BATTLE

LINEVITCH TAKES THE OFFENSIVE NORTH OF KAIYUAN.

Force of Cavalry with Machine and Mountain Guns Attacks Oyama's Advanced Position in Front and on Both Flanks—After All Day Fight the Attacking Party Is Beaten Off with a Loss of Two Hundred Men Killed and Wounded.

BULLETIN.

BATAVIA, Island of Java, April 6.—Admiral Togo's fleet was sighted today south of the Island of Mindanao, the southernmost of the Philippine group.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, April 6.—Official dispatches today give the first notice that Gen. Linevitch has taken the offensive against the Japanese armies in the field. The report is as follows:

"A force of cavalry with machine and mountain guns moved south on Monday from Tawo, on the Fangwa road, and next morning began a bombardment of the Japanese advanced position at Kinkiatum, north of Kaiyuan.

"Simultaneously a large force of infantry advanced along the main Changehun road, while two other columns delivered flank attacks. The Russians reached within 500 yards of the Japanese wings.

"The fighting continued all day Tuesday. The Japanese, although nearly surrounded, finally repulsed the enemy, losing twenty-seven killed or wounded. The Russian casualties, estimating from the number of ambulances, were about 200.

"The Kokumin states that a Japanese squadron now is blockading Vladivostok."

JAP ARMY ADVANCING.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—Official information leads to the belief that the Japanese are advancing in crescent formation, Gen. Oku commanding the left wing, Gens. Nogi and Nodzu the center, and Gens. Kuroki and Kawamura the right wing. Their total strength is said to be 450,000 men. It is feared that Gen. Linevitch will be compelled to withdraw under penalty of finding his position turned.

Say Japs Lost 100,000 Men.

The losses of the Japanese in the battle of Mukden, according to foreigners accompanying them, were nearly 100,000, the Eighth division, for instance, losing over 7,000, yet being not considered one of the heavy sufferers. The greatest losses were in the troops operating against Gen. Linevitch, where the struggle was much longer and of more intensity than elsewhere.

The Japanese placed the number of guns captured during the retreat at twenty-six and also captured thousands of abandoned rifles and immense quantities of boxed rifle ammunition; and, according to Chinese, the Japanese are now rearming their reserves with Russian rifles.

The Japanese aramy is healthy, excellently clothed, and well shod, and its morale is excellent, according to these soldiers. Japanese officers admitted that they concentrated every last effort to win the battle and threw their entire reserves into the fighting line, leaving the rear communications entirely unprotected. They realized that had the Russians thrown a heavy force even of cavalry in the rear, their position would have been critical, but they counted rightly on Russian inertia, and were confident of victory.

AUSTRIAN ATTACHE SAFE.

VIENNA, April 6.—It has been ascertained that the Austrian military attaché with the Russian army, Count Szeptycki, who was supposed to have been missing since the battle of Mukden, is safe with Lieut. Gen. Rennenkampf's forces.

Singer Sewing Machine Needles
for all kinds of machines. Thirty-five stores in Chicago and vicinity. Look for the red S.

REVOLUTION FOR RUSSIAN REPUBLIC

Program Announced for Erection of Free State on Ruins of Autocracy.

BASED ON FREE BALLOT.

Freedom of Religion, Press, and Speech Demanded, with No Standing Army.

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7, 12:30 a. m.—Ugly rumors are afloat that the revolutionists intend to mark the festival of the annunciation Friday (today) by a terrible outrage.

MOSCOW, April 6.—The central committee of the social revolutionary party has drawn up a document containing the main points of its program, and of this hundreds of thousands of copies are being printed for circulation in all parts of European Russia.

The first and main point of the program is the establishment of a democratic republic on the ruins of the autocracy, and, besides the usual points of social democratic doctrine, it includes many arguments especially directed to Russian conditions and designed to appeal to the self-interest of the Russian proletariat, both agricultural and industrial. It voices phrases familiar to the American ear, such as "initiative and referendum," "public ownership of public utilities," etc.

The program is divided under two heads, the first politico-legal domain, under which it demands:

The institution of a democratic republic with broad autonomy for the provinces, municipalities, and communes.

Direct secret universal ballot, without distinction as to sex, nationality, or religion.

Separation of church and state, complete freedom of conscience, speech, the press, assembly, and association.

The abolition of the standing army and substitution of a national militia.

Under the second head, national economy and domain, the party favors the eight hour day with a reduction for the more dangerous and insanitary occupations; a minimum wage scale, state insurance for all.

WAR ON STATE CHURCH.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 7, 12:45 a. m.—The inside history of the movement for the freedom of the orthodox church from the bureaucracy of the holy synod shows that it owed its initiation to President Witte. At a meeting of the committee of ministers he delivered an eloquent speech on the necessity of keeping alive the faith among the ignorant, poverty stricken moujiks who comprise 120,000,000 of the population of Russia, and declared that for all the bitterness and despair of their lives religion was the only compensation.

Antonius, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, who was present, was greatly impressed and discussed with M. Witte the deplorable condition of the church, and as a result of this discussion M. Witte drew up a memorial to the throne in favor of calling an ecclesiastical council to reform the church administrative system.

Procurator Pobiedonostseff is represented to have been furious. He wrote to the czar advising that the whole question of religious toleration be turned over to the holy synod. The venerable procurator, however, found that he could not even command a majority of the synod for his proposition, and much less against convening a church council, retired from the field, beaten.

The Russky Slovo, in giving an account of M. Pobiedonostseff's defeat, says:

"The dried up idol will fall soon or the church will be paralyzed."

MARTIAL LAW AT WARSAW.

WARSAW, April 6.—All persons participating in disorders will hereafter be tried by martial law. The new régime commenced yesterday, when two workmen were thus tried and condemned to death. One of them fired a revolver at a policeman and the other struck a policeman with an iron bar.

An extraordinary case of wholesale poisoning has occurred at a cotton mill at Pabianize. Seventy girls in the coloring department were taken suddenly ill and fell to the floor unconscious. Thirty of them were taken to a hospital in a dangerous condition. An investigation showed that the illness of the girls was due to arsenic having been sprinkled through the room by unknown miscreants.

This warning of ours against mercerized cotton in your clothes isn't simply to induce you to buy our clothes.

There are other makers of honest all-wool clothes; if our talk on adulterated fabrics leads you to avoid such frauds, we shall benefit all such makers.

But we regard this mercerized cotton epidemic as degeneration in the business; lowering the high standard of excellence which we and the others have established by years of painstaking care of quality and workmanship.

The danger to us is not that we may not sell clothes enough; that doesn't worry us a little bit; there will always be men enough who want the best. But the danger is to the wearers whose quality-standards are growing; it's an arrest of good-clothes development.

We hope you'll not contribute to it; you needn't. Our label means all-wool honesty in clothes, a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

GLASGOW LE… MAN TO CH…

Mayor-Elect's Requ… "Loan" of Tract… pert Is Grant…

WORK BEGINS ON …

Dunne's Move Calls A… Tramway Condit… Scotch City

The general manager of … tramways of Glasgow, Scotl… Chicago next month to g… Dunne the benefit of his exp… ducing municipal ownership … Chicago's traction system. T… yesterday when Judge Dun… his departure for New Yo… able message from the l… Glasgow, as follows:

Lord Mayor of Chicago: The co… gow unanimously and cordially … quest of your municipality. T… unable to leave before May 10.

JOHN URE PRIMROS…

The message to the "lord m… go" was in reply to one tha… sent the day before, asking … of Glasgow's traction expert …

Response Encourages …

"This courteous response … provost of Glasgow is mos… said Mayor-elect Dunne. … the people, not only in the U… in Europe, are willing and an… municipal ownership. Whe… man gets here we will lose n… to work. The Chicago Pa… naturally will receive the firs… want to ascertain if it can be… city on a paying basis.

"Whether, under municip… Chicago street railway syst… or electric or some other pow… If electric, it will be overhead … is a matter I have not decid… quire expert advice. At any … will be constructed along th… lines."

Figures Show Glasgow's …

The fact that a man fro… sailed is taken as an indicati… will be guided largely by th… the Scottish city.

The tramways of Glasgow … municipal operation since … 70.34 miles of double track … more than one-third the size … the service is improved ele… being supplied by the munici…

The Glasgow tramways a… the property of the muni… the tramways act in 1870 the … vowed the money for the "… to construct the lines. Orig… through several suburbs, bu… sion of the city in 1891 all … brought within the bounds … were leased in 1871 to the Gl… and Omnibus company und… terms:

That the company pay the … on money borrowed for making … the parliamentary expense.

That 3 per cent on this total e… to the municipality for the pur… the debt.

That 4 per cent of the cost o… lines be lodged with the munici… renewals to be executed by t… supervision of the corporation.

That $700 per mile be paid … streets.

That all other expenses incurr… tion in connection with the tr… the company.

Under this agreement … after paying interest and … charges, received an avera… year, which went to the "… The total profit during th… years was $318,628, and the … in any one year was $28,300.

City Takes Over the …

Five years before the ex… lease the company sought a… from parliament and enter… tion with the corporation for … lease. After much discuss… submitted. The negotiations … broken off in April, 1892, and … year the corporation decided … premises, plant, and equipme… one miles of double track, a… undertaking complete by July … big task. If the time spen… arrangements in acquiring … and also the trial period be… will be found the construction… ried out in around 4 years. … chose as its general manag… who for seventeen years had … with its cleansing departmen… tion turned out to be a fort… months ago Charles T. Yerk… Young to manage his Londo… tern.

During the year nine buildi… ed for stabling around 4,000 h… ing cars. There was erected … workshop for the manufact… and 240 were constructed. … lustered on having one styl… the parts interchangeable. … that mechanical haulage w… the future the corporation … choice than beginning with h…

Success Assured from …

The success of the new … sured from the first. As … 4,428,518 passengers carried … during the four weeks endi… the lines handled 6,114,780 … two corresponding weeks in … of 38 per cent. The fares h… 23 per cent, but the tramw… started a cheap omnibus l… to the corporation line.

In October, 1898, the ove… electric traction was starte… line of 2½ miles of double … success soon was demonst… ary of the following year … stalling trolleys throughou… started, and in 1901 all th… disappeared.

The majority of Glasgow … double deck, single truck … five passengers.

City Has Own Plant for …

Most of the cars have b… company's own works. … the old horse cars were co… tric vehicles. The total len… tered as single track, on D… 143 miles, of which 47 mile… the city.

In a letter to Judge Du… manager of the Glasgow … the following comparison … the company and under m… ment:

Fare.	Under company management.
2 cent.	none
3 cents	1.12
4 cents	1.60
5 cents	2.20
6 cents	none
7½ cents	3.28
8 cents	none
10 cents	none

Expert Sends Addi…

The only letter received … from the traction expert, … who is coming to Chicago, … "The hours of labor ha… duced. Under the compan… twelve hours a day. The … hours a day and six day… man gets five days' holiday … man now has a complete s… uniform provided free. … on full pay whenever he … Formerly a man might n… full pay for months. M… give a bonus for freedom …

"The population of Glas… 000. The street railway … yond the city and serves … ulation of about 220,000. … tends to nearly 12,700 acre…

"The only city in Scotl… street railways are in th… vate company is Edinburg… long to the municipality a…

TION FOR REPUBLIC

ounced for Erec- State on Ruins utocracy.

FREE BALLOT.

eligion, Press, and anded, with No ng Army.

LLETIN.
RE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
RG, April 7, 12:30 a. m.—
float that the revolution-
k the festival of the an-
(today) by a terrible out-

L.—The central committee itionary party has drawn aining the main points of f this hundreds of thou- being printed for circu- f European Russia.
n point of the program is of a democratic republic autocracy, and, besides f social democratic doc- Any arguments especially conditions and designed lf-interest of the Russian rricultural and industrial, familiar to the American lative and referendum," of public utilities," etc. ivided under two heads, gal domain, under which

of a democratic republic my for the provinces, mu- ommunes.
versal ballot, without dis- nationality, or religion.
urch and state, complete nce, speech, the press, as- iation.
the standing army and ational militia.
l head, national economy arty favors the eight hour on for the more dangerous upations; a minimum wage nce for all.

STATE CHURCH.
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LAW AT WARSAW.
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ry case of wholesale poison- at a cotton mill at Pabian- rs in the coloring depart- suddenly ill and fell to the . Thirty of them were al in a dangerous condition. showed that the illness of ue to arsenic having been h the room by unknown

warning of gainst mer- on in your clothes to induce you to othes.
re other makers of wool clothes; if our terated fabrics leads id such frauds, we it all such makers. regard this mercer- epidemic as degen- he business; lowering ndard of excellence nd the others have by years of pains- r e of quality and ip.
ger to us is not that sell clothes enough; 't worry us a little will always be men no want the best nger is to the wearers lity-standards a r e 's an arrest of good- velopment.
e you'll not contrib- you needn't. Our s all-wool honesty in small thing to look thing to find.
chaffner & Marx Clothes Makers

GLASGOW LENDS MAN TO CHICAGO.

Mayor-Elect's Request for the "Loan" of Traction Expert Is Granted.

WORK BEGINS ON ARRIVAL.

Dunne's Move Calls Attention to Tramway Conditions in Scotch City.

The general manager of the corporation tramways of Glasgow, Scotland, will come to Chicago next month to give Mayor-elect Dunne the benefit of his experience in introducing municipal ownership and operation of Chicago's traction system. This was decided yesterday when Judge Dunne, just before his departure for New York, received a cable message from the lord provost of Glasgow, as follows:

Lord Mayor of Chicago: The corporation of Glasgow unanimously and cordially agreed to the request of your municipality. Tramways manager unable to leave before May 10. Letter follows.
JOHN URE PRIMROSE, lord provost.

The message to the "lord mayor of Chicago," was in reply to one that the judge had sent the day before, asking for the "loan" of Glasgow's traction expert for thirty days.

Response Encourages the Mayor.

"This courteous response from the lord provost of Glasgow is most encouraging," said Mayor-elect Dunne. "It shows that the people, not only in the United States but in Europe, are willing and anxious to further municipal ownership. When the Glasgow man gets here we will lose no time in getting to work. The Chicago Passenger railway naturally will receive the first attention. We want to ascertain if it can be operated by the city on a paying basis.

"Whether, under municipal control, the Chicago street railway system will be cable or electric or some other power, or whether, if electric, it will be overhead or underground, is a matter I have not decided. I shall require expert advice. At any rate the system will be constructed along the most modern lines."

Figures Show Glasgow's Experience.

The fact that a man from Glasgow was called is taken as an indication that Chicago will be guided largely by the experience of the Scottish city.

The tramways of Glasgow have been under municipal operation since 1894. There are 124 miles of double track in a city a little more than one-third the size of Chicago, and the service is improved electric, the power being supplied by the municipal works.

The Glasgow tramways always have been the property of the municipality. Under the tramways act in 1870 the corporation borrowed the money for the "common good" to construct the lines. Originally they ran through several suburbs, but with the extension of the city in 1891 all the system was brought within the boundaries. The lines were leased in 1871 to the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus company under the following terms:

That the company pay the recouping interest on money borrowed for making the lines, including the parliamentary expense.

That 2 per cent on this total expenditure be paid to the municipality for the purpose of paying off the debt.

That 4 per cent of the cost of constructing the lines be lodged with the municipality for meeting renewals to be executed by the company under supervision of the corporation.

That £150 per mile be paid for the use of the streets.

That all other expenses incurred by the corporation in connection with the tramways be paid by the company.

Under this agreement the corporation, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, received an average of $13,830 a year, which went to the "common good." The total profit during the twenty-three years was $318,628, and the highest received in any one year was $28,300.

City Takes Over the Operation.

Five years before the expiration of the lease the company sought additional powers from parliament and entered into negotiation with the corporation for a renewal of the lease. After much discussion terms were submitted. The negotiations, however, were broken off in April, 1892, and in the following year the corporation decided to provide new premises, plant, and equipment for the thirty-one miles of double track, and have the undertaking complete by July 1, 1894. It was a big task. If the time spent in preliminary arrangements in acquiring sites is deducted and also the trial period before starting, it will be found the constructive work was carried out in around a year. The corporation chose as its general manager John Young, who for seventeen years had been connected with its cleansing department, and his selection turned out to be a fortunate one. Six months ago Charles T. Yerkes engaged Mr. Young to manage his London traction system.

During the year nine buildings were erected for stabling around 4,000 horses and housing cars. There was erected a large central workshop for the manufacture of vehicles, and 240 were constructed. The corporation insisted on having one style of car with all its parts interchangeable. While convinced that mechanical haulage was the power of the future the corporation had no other choice than beginning with horse power.

Success Assured from the First.

The success of the new service was assured from the first. As compared with 4,428,818 passengers carried by the tramways during the four weeks ending May 31, 1894, the lines handled 6,114,789 passengers the two corresponding weeks in 1895, an increase of 38 per cent. The fares had been reduced 33 per cent, but the tramway company had started a cheap omnibus line in opposition to the corporation line.

In October, 1898, the overhead system of electric traction was started on an isolated line of 2½ miles of double track, and its success soon was demonstrated. In January of the following year the work of installing trolleys throughout the system was started, and in 1901 all the horse cars had disappeared.

The majority of Glasgow's cars are of the double deck, single truck pattern, for fifty-five passengers.

City Has Own Plant for Making Cars.

Most of the cars have been built at the company's own works. A large number of the old horse cars were converted into electric vehicles. The total length of line, measured as single track, on Dec. 30, 1904, was 143 miles, of which 47 miles was outside of the city.

In a letter to Judge Dunne, the general manager of the Glasgow tramways gave the following comparison of the fares under the company and under municipal management:

Fare.	Under company's management.	Under municipal management.
½ cent	none	38 miles
1 cents	1.12 miles	2.40 miles
2 cents	1.80	3.48
3 cents	2.20	4.04
4 cents	none	5.80
5 cents	3.22	6.89
6 cents	none	8.15
7 cents	none	9.00
8½ cents	none	10.15

Expert Sends Additional Data.

The only letter received by Judge Dunne from the traction expert, James Dalrymple, who is coming to Chicago, says in part:

"The hours of labor have been much reduced. Under the company the men worked twelve hours a day. They now work nine hours a day and six days a week. Every man gets five days' holiday with pay. Every man now has a complete summer and winter uniform provided free. Every man is now on full pay whenever he enters the service. Formerly a man might not be in receipt of full pay for months. Motormen now receive a bonus for freedom from accidents.

"The population of Glasgow is about 780,000. The street railway system extends beyond the city and serves an additional population of about 220,000. The city area extends to nearly 12,700 acres.

"The only city in Scotland in which the street railways are in the hands of a private company is Edinburgh. The lines belong to the municipality and are leased by a company. They are operated on a cable system. The Glasgow system is superior in every respect.

"The citizens of Glasgow and the surrounding districts are perfectly satisfied with the operation of the street railways by the municipality. Corruption in municipal affairs is unknown."

NOT "WIDE OPEN," SAYS DUNNE.

Mayor-Elect Declares, However, He Is Opposed to a Strait-Laced Administration.

Mayor-elect Dunne, accompanied by James O'Shaughnessy, left yesterday for New York, where the judge will speak before the New York Municipal Ownership league tonight. He will be met and entertained by J. G. Phelps Stokes, the settlement worker. The mayor-elect will return to Chicago on Sunday.

Before taking the Lake Shore train at 12:30 p. m. Judge Dunne was asked a few questions concerning his prospective administration as mayor. He declined to discuss appointments to his cabinet, but consented to talk on questions of policy.

"Chicago under my administration will not be a 'wide open' town," declared the judge. "I am opposed to a strait-laced town, but I am just as bitterly opposed to a 'wide open' town. In all large cities there are great diversities of character, creed, and beliefs, and what is considered right by one is considered wrong by another. A city must be so governed that every one, so far as possible, shall be satisfied and so far as is consistent with the laws of the municipality. The 'grafter' will have to go, and vice must be segregated where it cannot be eradicated."

Says Gambling Laws Are Clear.

"What about gambling?" the judge was asked.

"The laws regarding public gaming are clear," he said. "I mean to have the law enforced. Of course the argument is used that gambling is a pastime of the rich, and every one knows that gambling for high stakes goes on in clubs and even in private residences. It would be out of the question for me to step in and try to stop this sort of gambling."

On the possibility of Washington park being allowed to open with bookmaking the judge declined to express an opinion, saying he knew nothing of the merits of the question.

"I believe in the enforcement of the present laws governing saloons," declared the mayor-elect in reply to another question. "I don't believe in further legislation against them. The saloon must be closed at 1 o'clock in the morning if the law so defines it, and I want it understood that I will stand for no discrimination in favor of any saloonkeepers."

Will Be No "Sunday Closing."

"Will they be closed on Sunday?"

"No. That question was settled by a referendum vote in 1872. The people declared at that time that they wanted saloons open all day Sunday."

The Big Store continues to give Blue Stamps until April 15 to accommodate those desiring to fill uncompleted books. The Siegel Merchandise Discount Stamps are the same as money—good in 75 departments.

Chicago's New Mayor Off for New York to Talk on Municipal Ownership.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

MAYOR-ELECT DUNNE JAMES O'SHAUGHNESSY

HOW MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP WORKS IN GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

OPERATION FIGURES (THREE PERIODS.)

	1901-'02.	1902-'03.	1903-'04.
Total amount of investment	$10,205,180	$10,647,560	$10,539,400
Passengers carried	155,248,578	177,179,549	188,962,617
Number of car miles run	11,935,099	14,008,750	16,291,082
Total receipts	$2,915,105	$3,281,760	$3,622,295
Working expenses	$1,316,200	$1,521,775	$1,784,140
Percentage of expenses to receipts	45	46	49
Net receipts	$1,600,595	$1,761,285	$1,840,153
Percentage of net receipts to capital	15.68	16.54	17.43
Interest charges and lease rentals	$296,100	$330,655	$321,870
Repayment charges	$184,875	$216,470	$227,764
Surplus	$1,118,520	$1,214,160	$1,290,510
Provision for depreciation and reserve	$1,052,250	$1,054,160	$1,165,510
Contribution to rate fund	$62,500	$12,500	$125,000
Traffic receipts per car mile	23.42c	22.38c	21.18c
Expense each mile	10.58c	10.42c	10.52c
Average fare each passenger	1.80c	1.76c	1.82c

PAY OF EMPLOYES (UNION SCALE.)

	Motormen and conductors qualified as motormen.		Conductors not qualified as motormen.	
	Daily wage.	Weekly [54 hrs.]	Daily wage.	Weekly [54 hrs.]
First six months	$ .98	$5.88	$ .98	$5.88
Second six months	1.02	6.12	1.02	6.12
Third six months	1.06	6.36	1.06	6.36
Fourth six months	1.10	6.60	.....	.....
Fifth six months	1.14	6.84	1.10	6.60
Sixth six months	1.18	7.08	.....	.....
Fourth year	1.22	7.32	1.14	6.84
Thereafter	1.26	7.56	1.18	7.08

FEW CHANGES ARE SHOWN BY OFFICIAL COUNT OF BALLOTS.

Judge Dunne Gains 315 and Collins, Socialist, 318 in Fourth Ward—Aldermanic Results Not Altered.

By holding a night session the canvassing board which is making the official count of the votes cast Tuesday was able to complete the city ticket of ten wards. By another session tonight it is expected the canvass of the city ticket in all wards will be completed by tomorrow afternoon, in which case the canvass of the constables will begin Monday morning.

The largest discrepancy disclosed during the day was found in the Fourth ward, where Dunne gained 315 votes over the police returns and Collins, socialist, gained 318. In the Sixth ward Harlan gained 286 votes over the police returns. Few changes were made in the vote of candidates for other city offices or aldermen.

In the wards canvassed the vote on the city ticket was as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Ward.	Harlan.	Dunne.	Stewart.	Collins.
1	2,508	6,397	80	165
2	4,743	4,025	85	266
3	4,202	8,403	51	304
4	2,586	5,328	47	433
5	2,749	5,244	42	421
6	7,915	4,909	107	286
7	7,830	5,336	181	410
8	5,268	4,623	108	795
9	1,722	4,305	30	401
10	1,766	4,000	21	960

FOR TREASURER.

	Orgenbaum.	Blockl.	Harper.	Smiley.
1	2,007	5,890	66	166
2	4,289	3,567	74	314
3	4,560	9,458	70	317
4	2,487	5,051	51	435
5	2,821	4,834	55	441
6	7,668	4,146	98	271
7	7,727	5,097	161	454
8	5,226	3,929	143	804
9	2,004	3,622	94	452
10	2,021	3,433	28	962

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

	Smulski.	Monk.	Ede.	Taft.
1	2,709	8,746	62	166
2	5,009	2,227	65	306
3	4,778	8,253	52	305
4	2,986	4,678	38	445
5	3,140	4,548	34	441
6	8,184	3,834	71	302
7	8,321	4,402	150	446
8	5,433	2,614	128	794
9	2,492	3,219	38	439
10	2,141	3,814	21	834

FOR CITY CLERK.

	Brady.	Anson.	Solinski.	Mance.
1	3,311	5,204	58	161
2	4,815	3,779	90	268
3	8,533	3,533	51	289
4	2,560	4,925	37	429
5	2,847	4,754	47	430
6	6,852	5,029	102	265
7	7,271	5,614	144	463
8	5,106	3,405	129	814
9	2,562	3,558	32	448
10	1,766	3,461	27	919

$19.00 DEADWOOD, HOT SPRINGS, AND BLACK HILLS.

Via the Northwestern Line, April 11, 18, and 25. Settlers one-way second class tickets to points above named, also to a large number of other points in Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming. Tickets and full information at ticket offices, 212 Clark street (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells Street Station.

EXPECT HARMONY IN NEW COUNCIL.

Indications Are That the Body Will Organize Without Friction.

TRACTION LEFT TO DUNNE

Other Committees to Be Chosen by Six Aldermen Named for That Purpose.

From present appearances the new city council will be organized without any friction. It is possible of course that when Mayor-elect Dunne returns from New York he may object to some of the things his representatives here have done during his absence, but no such objection is expected. Should one be raised trouble might follow.

Judge Dunne's position was that he wanted not only the committee on local transportation named to his liking, but the finance committee as well. He also spoke of the judiciary committee, but neither he nor any one else considered it especially important. The argument he made as to the finance committee was that it might have a great deal to do with his plans for immediate municipal ownership.

When the special committee of six which has in charge the naming of the various committees met yesterday it was found the three democratic members—Ald. Werno, Carey, and Zimmer—were not supporting the mayor-elect in his position. They simply asked that the committee on local transportation be selected as the new mayor might wish and that the republican members of the committee granted without debate. So it was decided:

That the membership of the committee on local transportation should be left undecided until Judge Dunne returns from New York and his wishes can be consulted in the matter.

That the nominating committee go ahead with the selection of the other standing committees of the council, subject to such changes as may be made necessary by the final membership of the local transportation committee.

All Tentative Till Sunday.

As the mayor-elect will not be at home before Sunday this means that the final arrangement of committees cannot be made before that evening. The other committees can be named tentatively, but, as it may happen that Judge Dunne may want some aldermen on the local transportation committee who already had been well provided for on other committees, his choices may cause some shifting.

"Judge Dunne can name every member of the committee on local transportation if he wants," said Ald. Snow, the head of the nominating body. "There is no desire to interfere with him in this matter. The other committees of the council, however, will be picked out in the usual way."

Ald. Carey and Werno, democrats, agreed with Ald. Snow in this statement, and Ald. McCormick and Raymer, the other two republican members, said the same thing.

This means that Ald. Frank I. Bennett will be retained as the head of the finance committee, and will keep his place as the leader of the council. Ald. Milton J. Foreman will have to retire from the chairmanship of the committee on local transportation, and may be consoled with some other chairmanship, although he said last evening he did not care particularly whether he received one or not.

Head of Traction Committee.

Who will be the head of the committee on local transportation is, of course, an entirely unknown quantity, as the selection rests on Judge Dunne's decision, and he is not here. The name most prominently mentioned is that of Ald. Dever, although there is a great deal of talk of Ald. Werno. There is also gossip as to Ald. Finn, but it does not seem to be especially well founded.

Should it happen that Ald. Werno was selected for the chairmanship, this would leave a vacancy in the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, which Ald. Foreman undoubtedly would inherit. If Ald. Dever gets the place, then Ald. Foreman would naturally succeed him as chairman of the committee on gas, oil, and electric lights. The idea is to give Ald. Foreman what that official would himself describe as "a consolation prize."

The meeting of the nominating committee of six did no work in the way of deciding on the memberships of the various committees. It did not even take up the matter of the important chairmanships. The only question before the gathering was what was to be done with the demand of the mayor-elect.

The committee meets again this morning, and will hold daily sessions until it gets through with its work. It must report Monday night, and its last meeting will be held the afternoon of that day.

Interest in Finance Membership.

The main interest just now centers on the makeup of the finance committee. It is taken for granted that Ald. Bennett will be again the chairman and Ald. Carey, Beilfuss, Dixon, Zimmer, Finn, Raymer, Sullivan, Jones, Maypole, and Eidmann, now members, expect reappointment. There are, however, two vacancies in the body. One is caused by the retirement of Ald. Blake and the other by the defeat of Ald. Ehemann. For these two places the names most talked of are those of Ald. McCormick (Twenty-first) and Ald. Potter.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR HARRISON.

School Trustees Present Loving Cup and Tell of Progress During His Administration.

In accepting a huge silver loving cup as a token of appreciation from the board of education Mayor Harrison yesterday put himself on record as opposed to the policy of a mayor interfering in the affairs of the school board. He declared that in spite of the fact he had received thousands of requests of one kind or another he always had made a practice of referring them to the proper officials and never had interfered.

Setting the cup on his desk, Mayor Harrison turned to President Mark and expressed the highest approval of the work accomplished by the board during his term of office as mayor.

"I am proud," he said, "that so many great improvements have been made in the administration of the business and educational affairs of the school board. I feel the city will be fortunate if it continues to have a school board composed of as high minded men and women as this board."

The cup was presented to the mayor by President Mark in the presence of all the board members with the exception of Mr. Cameron, who is in Los Angeles.

After expressing thanks to the mayor for his coöperation and aid Mr. Mark dwelt upon the fact that Mayor Harrison had organized the commission whose report is regarded as authoritative by educators all over the country. Outlining the work accomplished by the board during Mayor Harrison's four terms, President Mark declared: "During the last eight years seventy-three new school buildings and additions have been erected and completed, increasing the seating capacity by about 50,000 seats. Eight years ago there were 23,000 children in rented rooms or half day divisions. If the buildings now being built, those for which taxes are in process of collection or levies have been made, were finished, there would be a seat in the public schools for every child in Chicago."

FALL WHILE RUNNING FATAL.

Glen Crihfield, Aged 18, of Bloomington Breaks Neck as He Is Hurrying to Fire.

Bloomington, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—While running to a fire at Atlanta tonight, Glen Crihfield, aged 18, tripped and fell, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

Lionesses Arrive at Lincoln Park Zoo.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

CY DE VRY GREETS THE LIONESS

Two full grown South African lionesses, additions to the Lincoln park zoo, arrived yesterday. They were purchased in Germany for $500 each, and are 2 and 5 years old.

"I'm glad to see them savage and in such good spirits," said Head Keeper De Vry. "We now have three lionesses and one lion. I hope they will make a happy family, but I'm afraid they will have a lively time getting acquainted."

The new arrivals were put in a cage together when they arrived at the park menagerie, and introduced themselves.

A male zebra also will join the menagerie in a few weeks. He is expected to arrive at New York the latter part of April, and, after he has passed through a two weeks' quarantine, will be sent on to Chicago.

OLD COUNCIL ENDS WORK.

TRACK ELEVATION ORDINANCE FINALLY PASSES.

Eliminates Sixty-three Grade Crossings in the Eighth Ward—Mayor Is Authorized to Arrange with Bion Arnold for Bids for Municipal Street Railway System in Adams and Other Streets—Firemen Allowed 15 Full Days' Vacation.

WORK OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Passed the South Chicago track elevation ordinance.

Ordered the corporation counsel to start a suit to determine the status of car tracks in Custom House place.

Authorized the mayor to contract with Bion J. Arnold to prepare the bids for the municipal street car system in Adams and other streets.

Allowed the health department $10,000 with which to fight smallpox.

Allowed the firemen fifteen days' vacation every year.

Cleaned up all the minor matters pending in committees.

Adjourned sine die.

It was the last meeting of the old city council last evening, and flowers naturally were in order. None was in evidence, however, and so the aldermen tried to see to it that their successors should receive no bouquets next Monday.

Ald. Foreman sent up an order that the rule prohibiting the sending of flowers to the council chamber inauguration night be enforced, and there was trouble at once. It was amended so the new mayor and "Cap" Anson, the incoming city clerk, were to be excepted, and then Ald. Foreman said: "Make it read that aldermen can't buy any flowers for themselves and I will be satisfied."

There is a rule of the council prohibiting smoking during sessions. Despite this three-fourths of the aldermen have lighted cigars in their mouths every session. This flower rule, it was declared, probably will be as closely obeyed next Monday.

Track Elevation Ordinance Passes.

The important work of the session was to pass the South Chicago track elevation ordinance. This will eliminate sixty-three grade crossings in the Eighth ward and be the finishing touch to this kind of work in Chicago. The roads affected are the Fort Wayne, the Pennsylvania, the South Chicago and Southern, the Lake Shore, the Western Indiana, the Rock Island, and the Chicago and Eastern. The cost of the work is estimated at $4,000,000.

The elevation contemplated is of the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania, beginning at Stony Island avenue and continuing five miles to the Indiana state line. In South Chicago these roads are intersected by the others mentioned and they also are elevated to make a complete system. Altogether, there are thirty-three subways provided for in the ordinance, more than there are streets now opened which are crossed, and the ordinance if accepted by the roads practically will eliminate grade crossings from South Chicago.

Will Test Right to Car Tracks.

At the request of the corporation counsel he was authorized to bring suit to test the relative rights of the city, the Western Indiana railway company, and the old Chicago General Street Car company in Custom House place from Twelfth to Fourteenth street. The railway and the street car companies already are in a lawsuit over the matter and Maj. Tolman wants to intervene.

The mayor obtained permission to close a contract with Bion J. Arnold for the preparation of the plans and drawings necessary for the advertisement the city has authorized for bids for the construction of a municipal street car line covering the Chicago Passenger company property and as many more streets as are necessary to make a complete system.

The council voted the health department, in response to a plea by Health Commissioner Reynolds, an emergency appropriation of $10,000 to take care of smallpox cases.

Ald. Jones had passed an order allowing the firemen fifteen full days vacation a year. It went through without opposition.

At the sugestion of Mayor Harrison the council gave the public baths of the city the following names:

Fourth ward bath	John Wentworth
Fifth ward bath	William Ogden
Fifteenth ward bath	Joseph Medill
Seventeenth ward bath	William T. Gurney
Twenty-second ward bath	Dewitt C. Cregier

Settles Up Unfinished Business.

The council then proceeded to clean up all its unfinished business. There were many unimportant ordinances which had been in the hands of committee without ever being passed upon, and as their titles were read the chairman of the respective committee either had them referred to the same committee of the next council or placed on file. Most of them went on file.

Then, as its closing act, the council resolved itself into the auditing body for the town boards, approved of a few bills, and went out of existence.

MAYOR IS FOR THIRD TICKET.

Would Have Independent Nominations for Drainage Trustees if Cumulative Voting System Continues.

Should the bill to abolish the cumulative voting system fail of adoption by the legislature, Mayor Harrison declared yesterday he would favor an independent ticket for the election of drainage board trustees.

The mayor said the present system does not give the voter an opportunity to choose the best men for the offices and that unless a choice could be made from eighteen candidates nominated by both parties the voter's only opportunity for discrimination would be to place a third ticket in the field with men selected for their good qualities.

"If Lawrence McGann would accept a position on the drainage board he would not only do credit to himself and to his party but to the entire district as well," said the mayor. "Judge Dunne could not find a better man for controller, commissioner of public works, or any position other than corporation counsel.

"I think that Maj. Tolman would make a good candidate for judge, and no better man could be named. I believe that Judge Dunne should be consulted on the council committee organization."

RUNS 202 MILES IN 189 MINUTES

Engineer Wared of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Breaks Record on Eastern Iowa Division.

Boone, Ia., April 6.—Engineer Wared of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad has broken a record on the Eastern Iowa division of that road by driving his engine from Clinton to Boone, a distance of 202 miles, in 189 minutes.

SAYS $64,000,000 FOR CAR LINES.

Union Traction Receiver Suggests Five Per Cent Basis to Fix Purchase Price.

NO PAY FOR "WATER."

City, However, Would Have to Increase Earnings or Lose the Properties.

"Value to be based on the earning capacity" was the suggestion made by traction interests yesterday as to the price to be paid in case the city determines to take over the street car properties. It was made by one of the receivers for the Union Traction company, and is understood to be the terms on which the owners of that corporation are willing to sell out their holdings.

It was said further that if the city agreed to the terms the receivers, under an order of the court of course, might be willing to accept Mueller law certificates in place of the actual cash, providing the state Supreme court had first decided they were legal. The receivers themselves then would distribute the securities among the stock and bond holders of the companies making up the corporation.

City Would Pay $64,000,000.

Were this arrangement carried out it would establish the following present values for the properties, figured on a 5 per cent basis:

Chicago City road	$33,744,880
Union Traction company	30,325,980
Total	$64,070,860

To this, however, would have to be added the probable increase in the earnings of the companies during the time in which the unexpired franchises have to run. This is a matter for the expert statisticians to figure on, and, in case such a basis of sale was agreed upon; the value of these unexpired franchises probably would form the first cause for argument and perhaps disagreement.

No Pay for Water.

The position of the traction people in suggesting this arrangement is that it would enable the city to acquire the street car properties without paying anything for watered stock or bonds issued against the franchises. It would mean what the properties are worth in the open market, the price being based on what the roads are able to earn after operating expenses and a reasonable charge for depreciation have been subtracted. The fixed charges of the Union Traction company are not taken into consideration.

The 5 per cent basis in estimating the total values was taken on account of the fact that amount of interest is provided for in the Mueller bill for the certificates authorized under it. If the owners of the street car properties accepted those certificates in exchange for their properties that is the return they would receive for their present investment.

Should such a trade go through, it would mean, of course, a heavy scaling down in Union Traction securities. There would be enough in the payment to care for the bonds, but the stockholders might fare badly. The Chicago City would stand about where it is now, in that it pays 9 per cent on an $18,000,000 capitalization, but with no fixed charges. The test, of course, would come when the value to be paid for the unexpired franchises, including rights under the ninety-nine year act, was determined.

What Might Befall City.

How well the city would come off in such a trade is another matter for the statisticians. If it paid 5 per cent interest on the price paid for the lines, those lines naturally would have to pay more than 5 per cent in the future in order to give the municipality any revenue. If they paid less than 5 per cent the city, of course, would go into default, and the former owners, holding a mortgage under the provisions of the Mueller law, could foreclose and take back their properties with a twenty year franchise added to it. Altogether it is a question for the financiers.

In these figures the lines of the Consolidated company, so far as they are inside the city; the Chicago General, and the South Chicago and other companies are not included.

The meeting of the Union Traction receivers was a perfunctory affair. They ordered eight new cars to take the place of some destroyed by fire, and adjourned.

Default in the payment of two notes for a total of $85,000 led to entry in the Superior court in the afternoon of a judgment for $86,182 against the Union Traction company. The notes were given to the Northern Trust company in return for money loaned. Suit on the notes was begun three weeks ago and no defense was attempted. None of the company's property can be seized to satisfy the claim, all the assets being held by the United States court.

RODE "GOAT"; WANTS DAMAGES.

Modern Woodmen Initiate at Bloomington Asserts He Was Permanently Injured Entering Lodge.

Bloomington, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Claiming permanent injury through a fall caused by a mechanical "goat" while being initiated into the Modern Woodmen lodge at Arrowsmith, Charles McAltee today filed suit for $5,000 damages against the lodge.

MOSSLER CO., 121 MONROE
AN EXTRAORDINARY
REMOVAL SALE

We will vacate our present building on or about **May 1st.** *Building to be torn down by the American Trust & Savings Bank, who will erect a bank building on this site. After May 1st "Our New Home" for the celebrated* **Mossler "E. M." Clothes** *will be located at*

50 JACKSON BLVD.
Between STATE ST. and WABASH AVE.

Opening announcement will follow. Prior to removal we shall clean out our present stock **regardless of value.** For instance our elegant *New Spring Styles "E. M." Garments,* including Box, Chesterfield, and Paletot Skirt Spring Coats, Cravenettes, and rich effects in Spring Suits of latest shades in gray, gun metal and brown, plain fabrics and mixtures—all at **20 per cent Off regular Price.**

The remainder of last season's Stock—Broken lines of regular goods, Blacks included—Spring and medium weights—all at

50 Cents on the Dollar.

$20 Suits or Overcoats, $10; $25 Suit or Overcoat, $12.50
$30 Suit or Overcoat, $15; $35 Suits or Overcoats, $17.50
and so on to the best values, including Full Dress, Tuxedos and Prince Alberts. Sale on Every day till 6:30 p. m. Saturdays 10 p. m.

The Mossler Company,
121 Monroe St. Next to First National Bank.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT.

GIVE FAIR DEAL, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

President Tells Legislators of Texas That the Railways Must Be Protected.

TALKS ON RATE ISSUE.

Has a Busy Day In Crossing State, Which Receives Him with Enthusiasm.

San Antonio, Tex., April 6.—[Special.]—After an eventful trip across a large portion of Texas, President Roosevelt arrived in San Antonio at 8:39 o'clock tonight.

When the train bearing the president reached the station he was greeted with cheers from thousands of throats, and the lusty "hurrahs" of his old comrades in arms, the famous Rough Riders of the Spanish-American war, who are holding their annual reunion near the crumbling walls of the historic Alamo, could plainly be heard above the din.

The city is a maze of color in honor of the president's visit. Business houses and residences are decorated with flags and bunting and tomorrow's exercises promise to be the most patriotic demonstration ever held in the state.

Talks on Rate Legislation.

The most important speech of the day was made at Austin, where the president addressed the legislature.

"I received a copy of the resolution passed by your body," he said, "and introduced, I understand, by former Minister Terrell, in reference to the passage of the interstate commerce act. I wish to thank you heartily for what you did.

"It is essential in dealing by legislative action with corporate wealth, or indeed with wealth in any form, that we remember and act upon certain rules simple enough and common sense enough to state, but not always easy when it comes to acting upon them. Most emphatically we cannot, as good Americans, bear hostility to any rich man as such any more than any poor man as such. My experience has been that the man who talks overloudly of his hostility to corporate wealth cannot be trusted to act quite the way he talks.

"It is a good thing to have moderation in state affairs, but to make your deeds bear out absolutely your words.

Must Be Fair to the Railroads.

"On the whole, there have been few instruments in the economic development of the country which have done more for the country than the railroads. I do not wish in any shape or way to interfere with the legitimate gain of any of these great men whose special industrial capacity enables them to handle the railroads so as to be of profit to themselves and of advantage to all of us.

"I should be most reluctant—I will put it stronger than that—I should absolutely refuse to be a party to any measure, to any proposition that interfered with the proper and legitimate prosperity of those men; and I should feel that such a measure was aimed not only at them but at all of us, for an attack upon the legitimate prosperity of any of us is in the long run sure to turn into an attack upon all.

"With that proviso—as to which I ask you to remember that I mean literally every word—let me further add that the public has a right, not a privilege, but in my view a duty, to see that there is in its behalf exercised such a supervisory and regulatory power over the railroads as will insure that while they give fair treatment themselves they get it in return.

Quick Changes by Honest Men.

"The proper exercise of that power is conditioned upon the securing of proper legislation, which will enable the representatives of the public to see to it that any unjust, or oppressive, or discriminating rates are altered so as to be a just and fair rate, and are altered immediately.

"I know perfectly well that when you give that power there is a chance of its being abused occasionally. If it ever fails, and I think it will, to my lot to nominate a board to carry out such a law, I shall nominate men, as far as I am able, on whose ability, courage, and integrity I can count; men who will not be swayed by any influence whatever, direct or indirect, social, political, or any other, to show improper favoritism for the railroads, and who, on the other hand, if a railroad is unjustly attacked, no matter if that attack has behind it the feeling of prejudice of 99 per cent of the people, will stand up against that attack. That is my interpretation of the doctrine of the square deal.

"I want to say just one more word on an entirely different subject. I have always taken a great interest in the national guard of this country. We do not need anything but a small regular army. I have been struck immensely with the soldierlike efficiency of the militia. It is only what I ought to expect. When I was last in Texas I was engaged with certain others in raising a volunteer regiment, and, as I think I know a good thing when I see it, I got just as many Texans as possible into that regiment."

Sees Capital City of Texas.

The capital city was reached at 2 o'clock and President Roosevelt was met at the depot by Gov. Lanham, Lieut. Gov. Neil, and a committee of thirty citizens and members of the Texas legislature. The president was in excellent spirits and appeared none the worse for his long ride across the country. He expressed himself as being most pleased to arrive in Austin under such auspicious circumstances.

The entire party were placed in carriages and driven to the statehouse, where President Roosevelt made two speeches, the one in the hall of representatives and another on the lawn.

The president was taken for a drive over the city. The day was ideal and so crowded were the streets that it proved a difficult matter for the militia to control the vast throngs. The school children of the city, both white and black, were lined up for review along the line of march and cheered lustily as the president passed.

Busy Day Across the State.

The president's train left Dallas at 5:30 o'clock this morning. The first stop of the day was at Hillsboro, where practically the entire population of the town turned out. The president spoke briefly and was given a cordial reception.

When the train reached Waco cannon were fired and bands played patriotic airs. The area about the depot and the railroad yards was packed with humanity. A reception committee made its way to the president's carriage and he was escorted to a stand in the City park nearby. His appearance was the signal for a remarkable demonstration. Thousands of tiny American flags were waved by men and women alike and it was several minutes before the president could begin his address. The band played the stirring strains of "Dixie" and the president smiled and beat time to the music. The president's address was brief and he was frequently applauded.

The president returned to his train with difficulty, so great was the crowd. As the train moved away he stood upon the rear platform and waved his hand to the people.

"Held Up" at Temple.

The train glided swiftly across the plains of north Texas and at noon entered the fertile valley of the Brazos. Several short stops were made, and one especially interested the president, because of the manner in which it occurred. When the citizens of Temple learned that the train would not stop at their city a hurried call of the city council was requested. The city fathers immediately passed an emergency ordinance requiring the train to stop at the depot three minutes. When this news was telegraphed the president laughed heartily and seemed pleased. He immediately issued instructions that the stop be made. Nearly the total population of the little city was on hand and the greeting accorded the chief executive was most hearty. At Taylor, which was reached at 12:30, the train was switched from the tracks of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad to those of the International and Great Northern, and the run to Austin begun.

One of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of the day occurred at New Braunfels. When the special train arrived there it was surrounded by a dense mass of surging people all anxious to greet the chief executive. New Braunfels is a German settlement and is noted for its thrift and enterprise, and the president spoke encouragingly to the people, who cordially applauded his utterances.

The long ride was brought to an end when San Antonio was reached shortly before 9 o'clock.

Rough Riders' Reunion.

The fullest reunion in the history of the Rough Riders is in progress in San Antonio. Camp was opened this morning. The Rough Riders met in the afternoon in business session. Officers were elected, the constitution amended, the retiring president made a speech, and four names were added to the rolls of honorary membership. The new officers are:

President—C. E. Hunter, Indian territory.

First vice president—David Goodrich, Indian territory.

Secretary—Robert Colbert, Indian territory.

Probably the most striking feature of the business session was the selection of honorary members. Those chosen were as follows: Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler (retired), Maj. Gen. Samuel Sumner, and Brig. Gen. Charles L. Cooper (retired).

The constitution was amended so that biennial reunions will be held hereafter.

Snow May Change Plans.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 6.—A heavy snow fall in the mountains around Red Stone, Colo., may necessitate a change in the plans for President Roosevelt's Rocky mountain outing. Philip B. Stewart of this city, who is in charge of the local arrangements for the trip, today received a note from Jake Borah, who is to be one of the president's guides, giving information of the condition at Red Stone.

"I learn from Borah's note," said Mr. Stewart, "that the snow in the upper country is deep, which may necessitate starting out at a point considerably below Red Stone. It may prove to be advisable to leave the train at a point below New Castle, on the Grand river, and thence strike out to camp, gradually working in the direction of Red Stone as the weather will permit."

Is First Negro Police Sergeant.

WILLIAM F. CHILDS

William F. Childs, the first negro in the United States to be promoted to the position of police desk sergeant, has been on the Chicago force eight years, and has done patrol duty out of the Woodlawn station seven years of that time. He was one of the first to take the civil service examination for policemen, and was assigned to the Stockyards station, where he remained a year. He has been assigned to duty at the Woodlawn station.

When asked last night what he thought of his promotion Childs said: "I do not care to say anything about it. It would be bad taste on my part to express myself before I receive official notice of my advancement."

He was born at Marion, Ala., in 1863, and is a graduate of Talladega college, Talladega, Ala. He came to Chicago in 1886. During his first four years here he was employed as storekeeper for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad dining car service at the Union station. He has been also assistant postmaster at Marion, and a sub letter carrier in Chicago. He is married, and lives at 6003 Vincennes avenue.

THREATENS ROOSEVELT; PRISON

Minneapolis Man Given Year's Sentence for Writing Menacing Letter to the President.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 6.—Alexander E. Granville Gordon was sentenced to one year in prison by Federal Judge Morris here today. He was charged with sending a threatening letter to President Roosevelt. Gordon asked for leniency, saying that he was under the influence of cocaine at the time and promised to reform. Letters were read in court showing he was a descendant from an honored English family.

SIX WOUNDED IN ELECTION RIOT

Clash Between Republican Policemen and Democratic Sheriffs Results in Bloodshed at Huntington, W. Va.

Huntington, W. Va., April 6.—[Special.]—Two republican special policemen and four democratic deputy sheriffs and a bystander were wounded in an election riot here today in which thirty shots were fired.

The trouble arose over a clash of authority between the republican city officials and the democratic county officials. The city officials appointed forty special policemen, while the county officials appointed a large number of deputy sheriffs.

The first clash came when Policeman Hill and another officer arrested two deputy sheriffs as they were in the act of arresting a negro charged with repeating. The deputy sheriffs resisted and Deputy Adkins came to their assistance. Then the shooting began. Hundreds of people were in the immediate vicinity. The wounded include Deputies Hill, Adkins, Bayliss, and Nash and Policemen Hill and Foster.

Later in the day Deputy Sheriff Adkins surrendered to Deputy Sheriff McCurty. The lieutenant of police and two policemen took the prisoner from McCurty, and although he was badly wounded placed him in the city jail. Later Sheriff W. S. Spencer, with a number of deputies, went to the jail, secured possession of Adkins, and removed him to the county jail.

OBITUARY.

HENRY FOWLER, Chicago, secretary of the Calumet Insurance company of Illinois, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease in the Merchants' hotel, St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Fowler became secretary of the Calumet when it was organized a few weeks ago. Before that he had been connected with the Home Insurance company of New York.

JUDGE IRA M. MOORE, aged 71 years, is dead at Quincy, Ill. He was a member of the Illinois general assembly for six years, and was author of "Moore's Digest of Illinois" and a number of other legal works.

PAY 125 PER CENT ABOVE LIGHT COST

Small Consumers of Electricity in New York Victims of Edison Company.

HELD FOR $40,000 THEFT.

Get Rich Quick Promoters Dealt in Method of Beating the Stock Market.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 6.

Charles E. Hughes, senior counsel for the gas investigation committee, at today's session began examining into the profits of the New York Edison company, which has the electric lighting monopoly of this city, and brought out testimony which showed that the small consumer pays more than 125 per cent above the cost for electric current. The figures which serve as a basis for this estimate were furnished by the officials of the company.

Consumers Pay 125 Per Cent Above Cost for Current.

Henry M. Edwards, auditor, testified that the rates were from 15 cents per kilowatt an hour downward, in proportion to the amount of current used. He explained that the term "kilowatt per hour" signified the amount of current sufficient to supply twenty ordinary incandescent lights for one hour. Under this system the average apartment dweller and small storekeeper who use electricity for lighting purposes always pay a higher rate.

The Woman's club of New York today contracted for building a twelve story club apartment house, covering two lots, to be erected near the present house on East Forty-sixth street. The building is to cost $400,000. The club has a membership of 1,200.

George H. Bogert and Albert V. Schoonmaker were arrested upon an affidavit of Parker Norton, a lawyer, who accused them of swindling some of his clients of $40,000. Norton alleges that they were the operators of a discretionary pool under the name of A. Van Tassel & Co. The firm issued circulars which assured its patrons it was impossible to lose in stock transactions conducted according to the firm's method, and that "last year the method earned 246 per cent."

Alleged Swindlers Held for Losses of $40,000.

The business of A. Van Tassel & Co. assumed such large proportions that the attention of the postoffice authorities was drawn to it, says the affidavit. A few days ago the firm closed its offices.

Mr. Norton has secured affidavits from several persons whose individual claims amount to $2,000.

Bogert & Schoonmaker were lodged in Ludlow street jail.

The gross value of the estate of Andrew H. Green, "the father of Greater New York," who was shot and killed by a negro named Wilson Nov. 13, 1903, has been placed by the appraisers at $1,756,328.

A matinee benefit could not have gathered more masculine Rialtoites than were on hand today in the Supreme court, where Justice Fitzgerald heard the opening trials in the suit and cross suit between Joseph Brooks and Klaw & Erlanger on one side, and David Belasco and Dave Warfield on the other. Hamfatters, stars, managers, and stage hands rubbed shoulders in the courtroom.

Belasco Tells of Syndicate's Crushing Tactics.

The litigation is over the profits of "The Auctioneer," in which Warfield made his first appearance as a star. Belasco had signed a contract with Brooks for booking the play, but he says that Brooks was only a dummy for Klaw & Erlanger.

Belasco, looking as usual more like a priest than a stage manager, took the stand late and gave his version of how the trust in the shape of Abraham Erlanger had pushed him to the wall. He said:

"I saw Erlanger and told him I wanted a route. 'Well,' said Erlanger, 'I couldn't take much stock in this Warfield. He is all right for twenty minutes as a Dutch comedian with Weber and Fields, with a lot of legs and Russell around him. Here's what I'll do. I want half profits, if you don't give me that I'll crush you. I'll kick you out of this theatrical business.'"

Belasco declared Klaw & Erlanger made the contract in the name of Joseph Brooks, so as to deceive the syndicate as to what they were doing against the syndicate's interests.

Following the announcement of the engagement of J. G. Phelps Stokes to Miss Rose Pastor comes the announcement of the engagement of his uncle, James Stokes, to Miss Florence Brooke Chatfield, daughter of Henry W. Chatfield of Brooklyn. Mr. Stokes is known in connection with philanthropic work, especially of the Young Men's Christian association in America and Europe.

Uncle of J. G. Phelps Stokes Also Engaged.

Miss Chatfield comes from an old New England family, and is descended from Commodore and Gen. Hull, and distantly related to Mr. Stokes. The marriage will be in a short time and the couple will sail for Europe to attend a world's conference in Paris of the Young Men's Christian association.

Four persons were killed by illuminating gas today in a tenement house in the upper east side. They were Mary Rogers, 75 years old; Helen Clark, 12; Kate Clark, 10; and Elizabeth Clark, 7. Their bodies were found by the father of the three children, Samuel Clark, a truck driver. With his wife and young son he occupied an adjoining room. When he awoke he smelled gas and traced it to the next room, where he found the four dead. The gas had escaped from a defective stove.

Woman and Three Girls Killed by Escaping Gas.

The examination of Louis O. Wilcoxson, arrested recently for having in his possession and trying to negotiate one of the $10,000 bonds said to have been stolen from the Manhattan Savings institution in 1878, was continued today after three witnesses had testified. Assistant Treasurer G. W. Marlor identified the bond as one of those stolen. Wallace Dean, a bond dealer of Wall street, testified that Wilcoxson said he would shortly have $200,000 in United States bonds to negotiate.

Case of Holder of $10,000 Stolen Bond Goes Over.

Mrs. Brownie Rathbone, Weaverson, 56 years old, described in Mazdaznan Magazine, of which Dr. Ottoman Zear-Adusht Hanish of Chicago is editor, as "the whole thing in New York," was fined $250 in the Special Sessions court today. Mrs. Weaverson was arrested March 19 at the behest of the County Medical society for practicing medicine without a license.

Hanish Disciple Fined $250 for Practicing Medicine.

SPOONER FOR HAY'S PLACE.

Madison Rumors Start Talk of Plans to Elect Successor for Senator in Congress.

Madison, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—Rumors are in circulation here that Senator John C. Spooner is to be made secretary of state in the event of Secretary Hay's retirement and there is talk already of the election of a successor to the senator.

NEW SOLUTION OF DOMINGO MUDDLE

(Continued from first page.)

stipulated share to maintain the government of Santo Domingo in the interests of peace and order, and, at the same time, would distribute the balance among the creditors either according to some plan determined by the United States or in harmony with the decrees of the court of arbitration subsequently to be determined.

It is believed this joint resolution will be satisfactory to congress, because one thing the senate was afraid of was the creation of an international contract as a result of which the United States would be bound for an indefinite length of time, not for years merely but possibly for generations, to administer the finances of a broken down little Spanish-American republic. Under the new scheme the United States will not bind itself to do anything at all so far as any treaty obligations are concerned. Acting merely as a friend of the dilapidated little republic and in order to prevent Dominicans being made the victims of European interference this country will assume the duties of receivership, giving no bonds and not agreeing to maintain this relation a minute longer than seems advisable.

There scarcely is any doubt that a majority of both houses will vote for the Foraker resolution. The republicans will be practically united for it and they will have a large majority both in the house and senate. The administration, therefore, feels entirely justified in going ahead in Santo Domingo and in this respect it is following the precedent in Hawaii.

Object Lesson to Grafters.

Those who have studied the situation say the idea of bringing money to the United States and holding it in New York as a trust fund will be the best possible object lesson to the revolutionary grafters in Santo Domingo.

There are signs of certain filibustering expeditions being sent to the island, but all such operations will be stopped by authority of the United States government pending an adjustment of the difficulty. Things are quite bad enough in Santo Domingo as they are, with the finance in a state of hopeless confusion, and with Morales practically afraid to poke his nose out of his own house for fear his dear people would cut it off. To permit any freebooting filibustering expeditions, which are always piratical in their inception and invariably bloodthirsty in their conclusion, would be to invite still greater financial trouble.

Morales has not a good title to the presidency, but in the existing condition of affairs in Santo Domingo, according to the views of officials here, it would be impossible to get any other president who had in the slightest bit a better title. There practically is no machinery in the republic for a real election as understood in this country, and rifles rather than ballots elect presidents in a good many Spanish-American republics besides Santo Domingo.

Must Put Down Filibustering.

Word has been received at the state department that Jiminez in Porto Rico has been organizing a filibustering expedition which expects to start from Mayaguez. Gov. Winthrop has been notified by Secretary Taft that he must put a stop to all expeditions of this character, because the United States will not permit any violations of its neutrality laws under any circumstances, and least of all when an expedition is designed to harass the country in which the United States is engaged in a work of downright international benevolence. Neither Jiminez nor anybody else will find things pleasant if attempts are made to land hostile forces anywhere on the coast of Santo Domingo.

It has been decided to send the armored cruiser Brooklyn from Port au Prince, where it was sent to keep track of a possible revolution in Hayti, to Monte Christi, a port on the north side of the island of Santo Domingo. When the big ship arrives there Admiral Sigsbee will transfer his flag from the Newark, which he has sent back home. It is believed that the patrol of the island by such a splendid fighting machine as the Brooklyn, with a good complement of marines for active duty, will have a good effect in preventing revolutions.

President Morales is not an important factor in the situation, they say. The country is bankrupt, and it makes little difference to foreign creditors who is president. When the United States assumes complete control of the custom houses it will be obliged to insist on law and order, so business may be conducted properly, and for this reason alone the revolutionists will be driven out of business, but so far as financial redemption of the republic is concerned, it makes no difference whether Morales is alive or dead, since the chief collector of custome in any event will be the actual executive officer of the country, and the president, without regard to his personality, will be nothing but a figurehead.

NEW APPOINTMENT CRITICISED.

President's Selection of C. E. Grunsky as Engineer of Irrigation Service Causes Comment.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt's action in appointing C. E. Grunsky, one of the members of the Walker isthmian canal commission, as engineer of the irrigation and reclamation service, has provoked considerable criticism from officials in the service. It is claimed the president had no authority to appoint Mr. Grunsky or allow him a salary of $10,000 a year, especially as congress refused to pass the bill providing for a post of this character. As a matter of fact, Mr. Grunsky was given the appointment by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who has authority to do so, and his act received the full sanction of the president. It is suggested that opposition to the administration's action comes from friends of 300 odd engineers and assistant engineers who are borne on the pay rolls of the government for the irrigation and reclamation service. Members of congress have believed such a large force was not needed.

PORTO RICO IS PROSPEROUS.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Waxes Eloquent on Possibilities of Island Crop of Coffee and Tobacco.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—"Uncle Joe" Cannon left Washington this afternoon for his home in Danville, Ill. He will remain there until June, when he will go to West Point as one of the board of visitors to the military academy. It is expected he will accompany Secretary Taft to the Philippines. Mr. Cannon expressed gratification at the condition of Porto Rico and Cuba.

"The Porto Ricans are in fine fettle," he said, "and mighty glad they are in line for a share of American prosperity. They have a fine crop of sugar this year, which they will market in this country and which will bring them ready cash. They are rapidly making a market for their coffee, which will take rank with the best grades produced in the world, and they are improving their tobacco."

MISSION TO HELP ITALIANS.

Ambassador des Planches Plans Trip to South and Southwest to Study the Situation.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—To make Italian subjects good American citizens and distribute them more equitably over the United States are the objects of an important trip to the south and southwest which Sig. Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, is about to make. He will leave Washington April 14 and go to various points in North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, where Italian colonies are situated. These colonies will be carefully inspected, their members questioned, and details as to their method of life, cost of living, etc., obtained.

EQUITABLE PEACE IS MORE DISTANT.

Hyde Refuses to Surrender Financial Control to Policy Holders.

FORCED TO ONE DEFEAT.

Mutualization of Company to Be Made in Two Years, Directors Decide.

(Continued from first page.)

bitter feeling as was expected, but that was not through any fault of the Alexander or Hyde factionists. The conservatives in the board demanded that personalities be eliminated and that a stop be put to the campaign of mud slinging. The Hyde faction, however, attacked Alexander. One of the speakers for Hyde was his directing director, E. H. Harriman. According to a man who knew what happened at the meeting Harriman charged the venerable president with being behind the agitation at Albany for an investigation of the society's affairs. Harriman intimated this had inconvenienced the company considerably. Alexander replied briefly, denying he was responsible for what had occurred at Albany. After his denial, Harriman, it is said, withdrew his remarks.

"The whole trend of the meeting," said one man, "was not against those who have been charged with irregularities in the conduct of the business, but against the persons who are supposed to have 'peached.' The charges against Hyde were not taken up. Every effort was exerted for harmony and the covering up of publicity."

How Concession Was Announced.

After their meeting the directors gave out the following statement:

"The board of directors, after full discussion, unanimously adopted the amended charter approved at the meeting with the superintendent of insurance, the amendment being:

"The board of directors shall continue to be divided into four classes of thirteen each. For the purpose of effecting more speedily the change from a board elected entirely by stockholders to a board elected partly by stockholders and partly by policy holders, it hereby is provided that the terms of office of the directors heretofore elected for the terms ending Dec. 31, 1905, and Dec. 31, 1906, shall expire on Dec. 31, 1905.

"The successors to such directors shall be elected on the first Wednesday in December, 1905, and the terms of office of the directors heretofore elected for the terms expiring Dec. 31, 1907, and Dec. 31, 1908, shall expire on Dec. 31, 1906, and the successors to such directors shall be elected on the first Wednesday in December, 1906.

"At such elections the successors to the class of 1905 shall be elected to hold office for three years, the successors to the class of 1906 for four years, the successors to the class of 1907 for four years, and the successors to the class of 1908 for five years; thus producing four classes of directors, of thirteen each, whose terms of office will expire, respectively, in 1908, 1909, 1910, and 1911.

"In the election of each of said classes, six of the vacancies shall be filled by a plurality vote of the stockholders and seven of the vacancies shall be filled by a plurality vote of policy holders, both stockholders and policy holders voting by ballot in person or by proxy.

Committee to Meet Hendricks.

"A resolution was adopted unanimously that a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Depew, Belmont, and Krech, be appointed a committee of the board to consult with the superintendent of insurance after the amended charter shall have been approved by him, and with the policy holders' committee, of which John D. Crimmins is chairman, and to report to this board at an adjourned meeting thereof upon the following subjects—to wit:

"1. The suggestion that the two existing vacancies in the board of directors shall be filled by persons whose names shall be proposed by the policy holders' committee.

"2. The suggestion that the two directors thus elected on the nomination of the policy holders' committee shall be made members of the executive committee of this board.

"3. The suggestion that all vacancies occurring in the board before the election of 1906 shall be filled by this board with nominees of the two directors so proposed to be elected on the nomination of the policy holders' committee, this provision, however, not to apply to vacancies in the list of directors elected in 1905.

"4. The suggestion that two more members of the executive committee shall be appointed on the nomination of Cornelius N. Bliss, the committee including the four members thus provided for to remain at its present number of twelve.

"5. The suggestion that four vacancies be created in the executive committee, by resignation, or by the board, on the designation of the superintendent of insurance, in order to make way for the proposed new members.

Chosen to Make Investigation.

"It also was resolved that a committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. Bliss, Mills, Frick, Harriman, Ives, Hill, and Ingalls, be appointed, charged with the duty of investigating thoroughly and reporting upon the present management of the society. The president was requested to call a further meeting of the board upon the request of either of these committees.

"Speeches were made by James J. Hill, Melville E. Ingalls, John A. Stewart, Charles Stewart Smith, Brayton Ives, T. Dewitt Cuyler, and others, insisting upon a cessation of the entire controversy and of the use of the press, which is so injurious to the company. They said that while in the charges and the counter charges there was no question as to the solvency of the company, or its large surplus above all liabilities, or the soundness of its investments, the controversy was creating widespread distrust and doing great injury to all life insurance companies, and the committee of the board should, and would, so probe, and as a result of its investigation so recommend, as to justify confidence in the company and its management."

Senator Depew and Mr. Bliss signed the statement.

Citizen Makes Complaint.

Albany, N. Y., April 6.—[Special.]—Raphael J. Moses today filed with Attorney General Mayer a petition requesting him to examine into the manner in which the Equitable Life Assurance society distributes to tontine policy holders the proportion of its surplus called for under their contracts. He directs attention to the tontine policies held by John J. McGrath and William Turnbull, but says the application is made by him as a citizen and not as an attorney.

Mr. Moses discusses in detail the operations of the Equitable through which the surplus is computed. He maintains these methods prevent the policy holders from receiving their just proportion, and concludes:

"It may be said fairly that the gains from these sources—gains from mortality, annuities, lapsed policies, etc., will exceed $2,000,000 a year, and I have not the slightest hesitation in affirming that therefore this society, by its unlawful methods of withholding the amounts due to its tontine policy holders has misappropriated a sum far in excess of $50,000,000."

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES TO CALIFORNIA

Via Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul Railway.

$62.50, Chicago to California and return, April 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

The Overland Limited leaves Union Station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m. daily.

The California Express at 10:25 p. m. carries tourist sleeping cars; berth rate $7.

Tickets, 95 Adams street, Telephones, Harrison 3843 and Automatic 1511.

Thousands of women of every age and condition break down and are brought to the very verge of utter collapse because they have kidney trouble and do not know it. It saps vitality—shatters nerves—makes work or rest or sleep impossible.

Many a sufferer takes medicine for imaginary "female complaints" until she is utterly discouraged and much worse. And yet it is so easy to tell when the kidneys are sick, and so easy to cure them with the right sort of treatment.

Prolonged neglect means diabetes or Bright's Disease.

How many apparently healthy women there are who begin to find household work a burden; who are constantly "all-tired-out," irritable and depressed, and who suffer often from sick, dizzy headaches, pain in the back and sides, rheumatism and irregular flow of the urine.

They are always ailing, but not sick enough to go to bed, and they wait for the spells to pass away.

But the cause is still there. The kidneys are sick, and work only aggravates the trouble.

The kidneys have in some way become congested, irritated, or inflamed, and are failing to remove the uric acid and other poisons from the blood. These poisons are attacking the nerves, muscles, and vital organs.

Get at the root of the trouble and cure the kidneys. Use a medicine intended for the kidneys only—Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy quickly relieves the tired-out kidneys—gives them new life and energy. The poisons disappear from the blood, and pains, aches, and nervousness vanish.

The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills in your own city prove this. Read the testimony of a resident, perhaps your neighbor.

CHICAGO PROOF.

Mrs. Martha Ward, widow, proprietor of boarding house, 267-269 Illinois-st., says: "An aching back gave me a great deal of annoyance, and until I decided that the kidneys were the seat of the trouble, and sent to the Public Drug Co., at 130 State-st., for a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I felt no relief. I am a poor hand to take medicines and I am very glad that your advertisement happened to attract my attention, for my backaches and headaches were almost intolerable. The box vanished soon after I began taking the pills, and I have not had an ache since, except when I overworked. They are a great thing, as I know well."

If you wish to try Doan's Kidney Pills free of expense, write to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

For Sale by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Prop.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Spring Overgarments

Paletot Overcoats, $20 to $35

Chesterfield Overcoats, $15 to $30

Top Overcoats, $13.50 to $30.00

Rain Overcoats, $15 to $30

The H., S. & M. label is in every one of these coats. It insures the coat as all wool and it assures you of satisfaction or your money back. Get the Putnam idea. It will help you buy Good Clothes, Wash Vests, Hats and Furnishings.

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Putnam Clothing House,

131-133 Clark-st. 117 Madison-st.

C. M. BABBITT, Prop.

There are two kinds of waistcoats--the "R & W" and "others." Both probably priced the same; yet there is a difference—try them on.

Worsteds, flannels and washables.

$3.00 to $6.00.

R&W "The Clothes-Logical" My Mark

Write for the style book of authority.

Rosenwald & Weil

CHICAGO NEW YORK

TEAMSTERS OPEN GREAT STRUGGLE.

Call a Sympathetic Strike at Montgomery Ward's and a Bitter Fight Is Feared.

EMPLOYERS BACK FIRM.

Express Drivers Warned They Must Obey Orders—Other Plans for War.

Montgomery Ward & Co.'s establishment, Michigan avenue and Madison street, was picketed by scores of garment workers and teamsters at 5 p. m. yesterday, and an hour later, when the 100 teamsters employed by the mail order house walked out, there began a struggle between workers and employers which will concern not only the 3,000 employes of the firm but may affect nearly every express and teaming company in Chicago.

As soon as the strike was assured labor leaders met in the Chicago Federation's hall for a long conference. It was decided the strike was the common cause of all labor unions and that a meeting of representatives of all labor organizations should be called. Notices were sent to every union in Chicago to attend a meeting to be held at Bricklayers' hall, Monroe and Peoria streets, Sunday afternoon.

At this meeting the question of a general assessment for the carrying on of the strike will be taken up.

Strike Follows Conference.

The sympathetic strike of the teamsters was called to assist the striking garment workers after a futile conference between R. J. Thorne, manager of the big mail order house, and officers of the teamsters' union. The teamsters demanded that the difference between the striking garment workers and their employers be arbitrated. Mr. Thorne insisted that there was nothing to arbitrate, as the sixteen persons striking had severed their connection with the firm. Furthermore, he added, nobody representing the strikers had called upon him to attempt to settle the strike since it was called last November.

Cornelius P. Shea, international president of the teamsters' union, left the meeting, and it was decided to call the strike when the day shift of men quit work at 6 o'clock. Shea met each teamster personally as he climbed from his dray at that time and informed him that a strike had been called.

Warning to Express Drivers.

Simultaneously with the calling of the strike was the meeting of representatives of the Railroad Express association at the Union League club, where plans were laid for carrying out the orders of the firm against which the strike had been called. Members of the association held that the express companies were common carriers and as such they could not refuse to deliver goods for any firm without making themselves liable to damage suits.

After the meeting word was sent to each of the drivers employed by the six express companies represented at the conference that refusal to deliver freight to Montgomery Ward & Co. would result in discharge. It was said also that arrangements had been made by the express companies to fill any vacancies so made by bringing drivers from other cities. While the officials of none of the companies would verify this report, they admitted that preparations had been made to meet any exigencies and that they would continue to deliver freight to Montgomery Ward & Co.

When the Montgomery Ward strike was called preparations were being made for sending out the three electric trucks owned by the firm for the night's deliveries of freight. The men who run the trucks were informed of the strike and they returned the big vehicles to the barns at Clinton and Monroe streets refusing to work. Little or no demonstration was made by the teamsters as they went out.

Association to Back Firm.

Secretary F. W. Job of the Employers' association, of which Montgomery Ward &Co. are members, said the organization had prepared to back the firm in its fight against the striking teamsters.

"Just what preparations have been made, I am as yet unable to state," he said. "But I can say that there are no grounds for a strike, and, with the cooperation of the express and teaming companies that Montgomery Ward will receive, the strike cannot affect the business of the firm seriously."

The pickets stationed about the building declare that no freight will be permitted to be delivered to the firm, either in express or private teamsters' wagons. Their presence about the place, they say, will obviate the necessity of express drivers refusing to deliver goods there. When the drivers reach the freight platforms, they will find that it is impossible to unload their freight, so will be forced to return to their employers.

Manager Thorne issued a statement of the affair from the firm's point of view shortly before the calling of the strike, in which he said no strike of garment workers existed at the place for the reason the employes who walked out originally had ceased to be employés of the house. He therefore refused to arbitrate what he termed "a dead issue."

Statement of Manager Thorne.

"Our concern has a binding contract with the union which provided for arbitration in the most careful language," was the wording of the statement. "It also provides that no demands shall be made during the existence of this contract.

"When the strike of the garment workers was called the leader of the union, whose name is affixed to the contract, demanded that we cease to purchase goods from a New York firm or to do business with a Chicago firm which was blacklisted by the union. As this was not touched upon by the contract we refused to do so. For this reason the men were called out, in spite of the fact that we first demanded that the matter be arbitrated.

"After waiting four months, in which the members of the union made no effort to return to work, they finally mustered up courage to ask a joint committee of the Teamsters' union and the Chicago Federation of Labor to call upon us and to take up the fight. This committee called upon me yesterday morning, and when they were furnished with the above explanation they appreciated more clearly that there were two sides to the story.

"The committee asked our firm to arbitrate. This we absolutely refused to do for the reason that our firm has been working peacefully since last December, and also that the union refused to arbitrate. It is not now justified in returning after the termination of the strike and asking that the matter be reopened and arbitrated."

Who Strike Leaders Are.

The struggle is now, not merely between the few garment workers striking and Montgomery Ward & Co., but between the joint committee, which represents the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the Employers' association of Chicago. The joint committee consists of the following persons:

Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Joseph W. Young, president of the Baggage and Parcel Delivery Drivers' union.

C. P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

James B. Barry, business agent of the Express Wagon Drivers and Conductors' union.

Joseph Morton, president of the Stationary Firemen's brotherhood.

Hugh McGee, president of the Truck Drivers' union.

John Smyth, president of the Coal Teamsters' union.

A threatened strike of the Grocery and Market Drivers' union, which would have involved all of John R. Thompson's restaurants, was averted when Thompson renewed the wage scale at the old Shack grocery store, in Randolph street, last night. Business Agent Kelly of the drivers' union called the strike to take effect at 2 o'clock this morning, because of Thompson's delay in renewing the agreement under which the men employed at the store were working.

Surprises Friends by Sudden Marriage.

MRS. HARRY H. FULLER

The sudden marriage in New York Wednesday night of Mrs. Perry A. Hull of Chicago to Harry H. Fuller, former south town collector, proved a surprise to their friends, but members of the family say the couple were engaged. Every member of Mrs. Fuller's family express pleasure at news of the wedding.

The bride was the wife of the late Perry A. Hull, a lawyer and politician who died suddenly two years ago. She was at one time a member of the board of education, appointed by Mayor George B. Swift.

Mr. Fuller is employed by the United States Realty and Improvement company as a renting agent in New York, where he has been for more than a year. During his term as south town collector in Chicago two years ago charges were made of mismanagement, and the investigation which followed during the close of his term resulted in his indictment. He was discharged on a technicality. It is said that while he was under suspicion Mrs. Hull proved to be one of his loyal friends, and was convinced of his innocence.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller probably will make their home in New York.

SLUGGING, THEN A FIRE.

STRIKE BOUND ART BEDSTEAD PLANT HAS ITS TROUBLES.

Mysterious Explosion at Midnight Results in Estimated Loss of $20,000 and Injury to Two Watchmen—Earlier in the Evening Two Nonunion Employes Are Attacked in the Street and Beaten, One of Them Suffering a Fracture of the Skull.

The big factory of the Art Bedstead company, Rockwell and Thirty-seventh streets, near the south branch of the river, was beset with troubles last night. A strike has been in progress there for some time.

In the early evening two nonunion employés at the plant, on their way home, were attacked by strike sympathizers and the skull of one was fractured. Both were taken to the county hospital.

Then, at midnight, a fire started in the factory, with an explosion that was heard for blocks around. The wall on the Thirty-seventh street side of the building was blown out and debris was scattered in all directions.

The blaze, of mysterious origin, started in the lacquer room. Matthew Dreault and George Hardy, watchmen, who were in the building when the explosion occurred, were hurled to the ceiling of the building and suffered painful injuries.

Flames Sweep Through Building.

Scores of residents were attracted to the scene, and the injured watchmen were carried to their homes. Before the firemen arrived the flames were threatening the long row of frame cottages across the street in Thirty-seventh street. Bucket brigades were organized and the fire was fought until extra companies, called on a special alarm, arrived.

The structure is a comparatively new building and is said to have cost about $50,000. The loss on building and contents is said to exceed $20,000.

In the neighborhood of the factory the fire was at first thought to be incendiary, strikers being blamed. The strike, which has retarded operations at the place, involves more than 125 men. The plant is still operated with about 150 men. At 2 a. m. the police had obtained no confirmation of the report that the place was fired by pickets, and they think the blaze accidental.

Two Brothers Beaten Up.

The two men beaten into unconsciousness by pickets were Peter and Probious Andrews. They were found by pedestrians at Wood street and Archer avenue at 7 o'clock p. m., and later were sent to the county hospital by the police. The men are brothers, and live at 1378 Thirty-second street.

They had been threatened often. While waiting for a street car they were surrounded by a crowd of men. One of the men was knocked down by Probious Andrews, who in turn was struck on the head with some implement and made unconscious. While bending over him his brother was kicked about the face and head. He may suffer the loss of an eye. The skull of Probious Andrews was fractured. Several of the assailants were recognized by the brothers and are sought by detectives.

TAPEWORM CURE FOR PHTHISIS.

United States Consul Reports Mexican Scientists Found Consumption and Wriggler Are Incompatible.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—"The tapeworm is a natural enemy of the germ of consumption, and the latter cannot exist when the other is present."

This statement is made in a report by William W. Canada, consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, received at the state department today. The consul says two Mexican scientists have discovered that the tapeworm prevents the organism from being infected with tuberculosis bacilli.

It has been proved that a consumptive affected with tapeworm recovered his health. To establish the efficiency of the remedy the physicians injected the live cure into several patients, all of whom recovered.

Attempts Suicide by Explosion.

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—[Special.]—In what was apparently an attempt at suicide today by a gas explosion, Antone Ambs was seriously injured and a wall of his home blown out. Ambs' injuries may not prove fatal. He has been suffering with locomotor ataxia for years. It is believed that he allowed the natural gas to escape and then struck a match.

HUMAN LIFE LINE SAVES.

FOUR MEN RESCUE CREW OF A WRECKED BARGE.

Hanging Down from Cliff in Storm, One Below Clinging to the One Above, Lighthouse Heroes Assist Fifteen Sailors Out of Surf—One Dies on Reaching Top, Another Is Carried Out to Sea, Too Helpless to Reach Friends.

Block Island, April 6.—[Special.]—In a dense fog that covered the sea and land the coal barge Texas and the tug Covington grounded at the south side of the island this morning. Two men perished and fifteen were brought ashore by means of a human life line. Risking their own lives, four members of the crew of the Southeast light station, holding to each other by their hands and feet, swung themselves over the cliff and dragged the imperiled men one by one from the breakers.

It was a thrilling rescue, but in spite of the heroic efforts of the four rescuers one of the boat's crew died after being hauled out of the storm lashed surf and another was carried out to sea.

The Texas was ground to pieces in half an hour, but the tug swung away from the shoal and limped into New London with its fires awash and in danger of sinking at any moment.

Barge Pulls Tug on Rocks.

The crews of the vessels did not know where they were until they heard the booming of the surf. It was too late then to escape. The barge struck and dragged the tug on the shoal before the tow lines could be cut. Crashing and grinding on the rocks, the barge soon began to leak. The hatches were forced up by the inrush of the sea, and Capt. Olsen and his men crowded aft to the house, where they put on life preservers. It was a jump for life, with the chances of getting through the surf alive against them.

By that time the tug had cut loose to save itself and was blowing its distress whistles. The appeal for help was heard by the men in the lighthouse. Four of them hurried to the edge of the cliff.

One man let another down, a third took hold of the legs of the second, the fourth held the third. In that way the chain formed of life savers called the men battling with the surf to work toward them.

Hauled Up One by One.

One by one the men neared the shore and were hauled up. In half an hour fifteen were out of danger, but two more were in the surf. They had lost their senses from their exhausting struggles for life, and floated about as if they were dead. At last, after many efforts, one was reached and hauled up the cliff. He was Joseph Berne, a deck hand, and he died in a few minutes. The body of John L. Toole, the cook, was caught in the undertow and carried out to sea.

Fix Chicago Boatmen's Wages.

Cleveland, O., April 6.—The Great Lakes Towing company and the representatives of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association made the following wage agreement tonight: At Chicago captains will be paid $161.29; engineers, $116.29. At South Chicago, captains, $141.29; engineers, $116.29. At Duluth, captains, $136; engineers, the same as at other ports.

MORMONS ARE IN REVOLT.

CLASH COMES AT CONFERENCE ON 75TH ANNIVERSARY.

Two Delegates Vote Against "Sustaining" President and Twelve Apostles, Object Being to Prevent Three Polygamist Leaders from Continuing in Office—Independent Spirit Assumes Strength—Revelation Expected.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 6.—[Special.]—Today, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Mormon church by Joseph Smith, in Fayette, N. Y., was marked at its conference by a revolt against "sustaining" its president and twelve apostles.

The vote, it is declared, was a protest against retaining in office Apostles Taylor, Cowley, and Teasdale, who have taken plural wives since the manifesto was issued. This is the first time in many years that objection has been made to sustaining high officials of the church, and it is believed to be in line with the determination of progressive young Mormons to fight for the abolition of polygamy and make the church retire from commercial pursuits.

Prominent Men in Movement.

Strong men are behind the independent movement, but some of them have not dared to take an open stand against the church administration. One of those who voted in the negative today is A. Milton Musser Jr., son of the assistant historian of the church.

The Mormon leaders evidently are fearful of the spirit of independence. Heretofore the formality of sustaining the high officials has been reserved for the last day of the conference, but this year the names were presented on the first day, thus taking the delegates by surprise.

Many well informed Mormons look for a revelation at this conference on the subject of polygamy, advising all Mormons to cease polygamous living of every character. An official statement on the question of the church engaging in business also is expected.

Smith Assails His Enemies.

President Smith, in opening the conference, made a long address against "the enemies of this people" inside the church and out, meaning former Senator Frank J. Cannon and C. A. Smurthwail, who recently were excommunicated for criticising Smith. In referring to them he said:

"There are characters who become a law unto themselves and they follow their own will until they get themselves into a condition mentally and spiritually so that they become a menace to the body ecclesiastic. In other words, they become like a boil on the body, and you have to call in the surgeon to apply the knife to cut them out, that the body may be cleansed from them. This has been the case from the beginning."

Smurthwail, who was accused of unchristian conduct by an Ogden man named Goddard, filed a complaint charging Goddard with polygamy. The church authorities refused to consider the charges against Goddard, but excommunicated Smurthwail before the conference, so he would not be able to oppose them today.

President Smith in his address also gave a partial accounting of the tithing fund. The Mormons previously had received no information regarding the disposition of the church money.

Smoot Dodges the Issue.

Senator Smoot hurriedly left the state yesterday, explaining that business called him to California. It is believed he departed in accordance with the advice of the church president, so he might keep his promise not to vote for any polygamist for a church office without publicly opposing his fellow priests.

PORCH CLIMBERS ROB AND GO, CAREFULLY CLOSING WINDOWS.

Take Jewelry and Silverware Valued at $700 from Residence of Mrs. Riddle, 1875 Garfield Boulevard.

Porch climbers, who carefully closed windows behind them at their departure, took jewelry and silverware valued at $700 from the residence of Mrs. Arthur Riddle, 1875 Garfield boulevard, yesterday and puzzled occupants of the home and the police for many hours as to their method of entrance. The room of Miss Katherine Gorsh, a sister of Mrs. Riddle, who entered while the family was downstairs.

A broken savings bank, the property of a child, first attracted attention. Miss Gorsh's watch, two diamond rings, a pearl necklace, and a brooch had been taken.

Accused of robbing Robert Kennedy, 16 years old, near his parents' residence, Loomis and Forty-eighth streets, John Hallinas was arrested. Kennedy is a messenger boy and when attacked by a man who attempted to seize a parcel being carried by him the boy struggled with his assailant. He says he was beaten with an iron bar. Hallinas was arrested an hour later and identified by the boy.

TORN BILL IS ROBBERY CLEW.

Frederick Keating Loses Half of a $5 Note and Detectives Trace and Arrest John Hilson.

A torn $5 bill was the clew which caused the arrest of John Hilson, 20 years old, 2308 Lowe avenue, last night on a charge of robbing Frederick Keating, 18 years old, 5009 Loomis street, of $20. Detectives Hart and Garrity of the New City police station, who caught the man, searched every saloon in Ashland avenue from Fortieth to Fiftieth street, in hope of finding the other half of the bill, which was torn from Keating's hand in a scuffle with a robber at Forty-fifth street and Ashland avenue.

Keating reported to the police that while on his way home he was attacked by a masked man. Keating resisted, and in the struggle dropped the $5 bill. Both men seized it, tearing it in two. Then the robber fled.

Believing the robber would try to dispose of the torn bill, the detectives went from saloon to saloon until near Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue they were rewarded for their search when the bartender produced a piece of a $5 bill, whose number corresponded with the piece Keating held. The bartender said that he knew the man who had given it to him, and that he was John Hilson, 2008 Lowe avenue.

The detectives then went to Hilson's house and arrested him. Keating identified him.

Moving Into the Postoffice.

The occupancy of the new federal building has begun. Yesterday some of the furniture of the local offices of the United States bureau of steamboat inspection was moved from 2 River-st. to the fifth floor of the building. General moving day will be April 15.

The Stein-Bloch Idea

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Fifty years ago the Stein-Bloch idea was put into a few hundred yards of cloth; now it takes a million and a half yards to express it each year.

The Stein-Bloch idea achieves for the well-dressed man a perfection that the ordinary tailor attempts to reach in vain—the perfection of cloth and tailoring embodied in Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where the Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
230-232 Fifth Ave., Tailor Shops,
New York. Rochester, N.Y.

SENATE MAY BLOCK LA FOLLETTE BILL

Railroad Measure Will Pass Lower House at Madison Without Trouble.

THEN COMES REAL FIGHT.

Forces in Wisconsin Concentrating Efforts on Upper House Committee.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Madison, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—The railroad rate bill known as the "Hatten bill," and generally acknowledged to embody the views of Gov. La Follette, was on the calendar of the assembly this morning. It is said the facility with which the measure finally will pass the lower house was shown in the dispatch with which a motion was adopted making the bill a special order of business next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

The administration majority would not even concede the opposition the favor of a two days' delay. A motion was made to have the bill come up next Thursday, but when Chairman Braddock of the railroad committee stated that in his opinion next Tuesday would give sufficient time for consideration of the measure the motion prevailed to make the bill a special order for that day. The lineup was 48 to 38. It is believed that this vote is a reliable forecast of the vote which the bill will receive when it comes up for final passage.

Speaker Lenroot said today there was no question about the bill being passed by the assembly. The stalwarts and railroad representatives in Madison admit that the administration will pass its measures through the lower house without any serious trouble.

Assemblyman Page of Milwaukee added an amendment in the form of a substitute bill. It differs from the administration bill in that it makes the railroad commission elective rather than appointive and allows that body to interfere with rates only upon complaint of some interested person.

Provisions of Measure.

The Hatten bill, following the suggestion made by Gov. La Follette in his message to the legislature, gives the governor the power to appoint the members of the commission. It also authorizes the commission to set aside any rates that it considers unfair upon its own motion.

These two points of difference will be the chief bone of contention in the fight between La Follette and the stalwart forces when the subject of the railroad commission finally comes up in the senate.

Meanwhile the senate committee on railroads is vainly struggling to reach an agreement between the halfbreeds and the stalwart members so it may report the bill unanimously. The committee is composed of nine members, five being stanch friends of the governor. One democrat and three stalwarts compose the minority. Three out of the four minority members, when interviewed today, stated positively they would never consent to the Hatten bill or any measure that embodied its characteristic features. They further expressed the opinion it was impossible for the committee to agree on a bill and there would certainly be a minority measure reported.

Scene of Real Battle.

It is said here that the real battle between Gov. La Follette and the opposition is now taking place in the senate committee on railroads, and if that committee cannot agree on a bill it is a certain indication the administration will be unable to force its measure through the senate. The committee is said to be a miniature senate, with the same elements mixed in the same proportions.

The railroad committees of the two houses in a joint session today gave a hearing to representatives of the railroads on the 2 cent passenger fare bill. This measure, making a flat passenger rate of 2 cents a mile throughout the state, passed the assembly some time ago, and now is before the senate.

The railroad men say this measure making a 2 cent fare the maximum passenger rate is unprecedented in the history of this country. They claim that if it passes the senate and the courts hold it constitutional they will be forced to abolish all other forms of mileage and do away altogether with excursion rates of all kinds, with commutation tickets for suburban traffic, with half rates for ministers, and with every kind of concession for conventions, summer resort business, fourth of July celebrations, and the like.

Accused Senator Returns.

Senator Barney A. Eaton of Milwaukee, who last week was tried on bribery charges and acquitted, returned to Madison and took his seat in the senate today. Two other indictments for the same offense hang over the senator's head. It is alleged and admitted by Eaton that he took money from a barber in the Plankinton hotel in Milwaukee to spend in the legislature in order to defeat a certain bill which the barbers of the state were opposing in the session of 1901.

The senator has exercised his legislative immunity in order to postpone the trial of two cases until the senate adjourns. Some of the members of the senate do not like the spectacle of a man under indictment for a criminal offense sitting in the halls of the legislature. Today Senator Frear introduced a resolution to the effect that unless Eaton takes voluntary leave of absence until tried on these charges he will be investigated by the senate. The resolution was laid over until next Tuesday.

Senator Eaton said tonight that the money he received was not paid for his vote, but given him to spend in showing the "boys" a good time and persuading them not to vote for the measure.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 12.]

ROSENWALD—Aaron, beloved husband of Flora, nee Blum, aged 47 years 2 months 25 days, 1181 E. 67th-st. Funeral notice later.

REVELL & CO.

Rug Bargains.

American Rugs and Carpets.

Large Tapestry Brussels Rugs.
Allover and Medallion Patterns.
Size 12x9 ..... 16.50

Large Velvet Rugs.
Elegant New Assortment.
Size 12x9 ..... 22.50
Size 10.6x8.3 ..... 21.50

Ingrain Carpets.
Strictly all wool. Regular price, per yd., 85c. Special price 70c

Velvet Carpets.
The highest quality fine assortment of library, hall, stair, and rug effects. Regular $1.25 grade. Special price, 98c

Smyrna Rugs—Best Quality.

Size 36x18, price	1.10
Size 54x28, price	2.15
Size 60x30, price	3.65
Size 72x36, price	3.75
Size 84x48, price	6.50
Size 9x6, price	15.00
Size 10.6x7.6, price	24.00
Size 12x9, price	30.00

Axminster Rugs.
Oriental and Floral Patterns.

Size 12x9, price	34.50
Size 10.6x8.3, price	21.75
Size 9x6, price	16.50
Size 6x3, price	4.50
Size 63x30, price	2.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs.
Elegant Line of Patterns.
Size 12x9, price 33.50

Made-Up Carpet Rugs.

Size 9x6 feet Axminster Carpet Rugs	9.25
Size 6x6 Wilton Velvet Rugs	9.00
Size 6x8 Tapestry Brussels	7.25
Size 11x8.3 Tapestry Brussels	12.75
Size 11x8.3 Wilton Velvet Rug	16.50
Size 12x10.6 Velvet Rug	23.50
Size 12x10.6 Wilton Velvet Rug	32.00
Size 12x10.6 Tapestry Brussels	19.50
Size 12x10.6 Body Brussels	24.00

Linoleums.
American and Scotch goods, 40 per yd.
Imported Cork Carpet, 1.15 per yard.
Inlaid Linoleums, best grade, 1.35 per yd.

Japanese and Chinese Mattings.
25c Mattings 15c
30c Mattings 18c
40c Mattings 20c
45c Mattings 22c
50c Mattings 25c
60c Mattings 30c

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Cor. Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

Has it struck you—
Only a few men are dignified enough to wear a frock coat to business.
But every man should wear a frock coat on Sundays.
Frock coats and waistcoats, $22 to $42.
Correct wearables that go with them: trousers, fancy waistcoats, shirts, scarfs.

F. M. ATWOOD
Hats and Furnishings.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

It strikes us—
You may need
A silk or an opera hat, $6.00.
A Derby, $2 to $4.
A soft hat, $2 to $5.
Here are the new Spring blocks.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Hats and Furnishings.
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLISEUM
Opening Tomorrow (Saturday) Evening, April 8, and Exhibiting Twice Daily Thereafter at 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Until April 23 Inclusive.
RINGLING BROS. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS
AND THE SUPERB 1,200 CHARACTER SPECTACLE
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD
The most lavish, extravagant, largest, costliest amusement feature ever devised. 1,200 characters, 300 dancing girls, a chorus of 200 voices, 2,500 magnificent costumes. A whole train load of armor, ancient weapons, paraphernalia, banners, golden hangings, scenery and accessories. A city of people. Half a thousand gorgeously trapped horses. A dazzling picture of beauty, life, color, and motion.
A BIG 6-FOLD CIRCUS
of 375 arenic artists, exhibiting all that is new, unusual, sensational, novel and interesting in the circus world.
THE BIGGEST, MOST COMPLETE
ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION
RESERVED SEATS, 50c, 75c, and $1.00. BOX SEATS, 1.50. GALLERY, 25c.
Seats on Sale at Lyon & Healy's and at the Coliseum.

IN THE ORANGE GROVE
The Broilers Have Full Sway
Don't Miss This Cute Ballet—
ONE OF THE NOVELTIES IN
THE ISLE OF BONG BONG
AT THE LA SALLE.

M'VICKER'S JACOB LITT, Proprietor.
The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.
. . THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN . .
HOME FOLKS
A BIG DRAMA OF LIFE IN ILLINOIS—200 PEOPLE
EVERY NIGHT. MAT. TOMORROW.

Hyde & Behman's
JOSEPH HART, CARRIE DE MAR
POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW 25c—50c—75c
WM. A. BRADY'S Musical Farce, MAMA'S PAPA

GARRICK —THE POPULAR HIT.
BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN
THE EARL AND THE GIRL
Sam S. Shubert's New Musical Offering.

COLUMBUS BARGAIN MATS. SU. N., WED., SAT.
A TRIP TO AFRICA.
Next—THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

STUDEBAKER BEN GREET PLAYERS
SHAKESPEAREAN FESTIVAL
TO-NIGHT TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA.
TOMORROW MAT. AND NIGHT. 1604 Version of HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MATS. at 2 P.M.

TONIGHT MUSIC HALL, 8:15 P. M.
MARY ANGELL, Pianist,
and the E. C. TOWNE MADRIGAL CLUB
Tickets, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
McIntyre & Heath, The Great Buckner, Frank & Jennie Latona, Smirl & Kramer, The Roberts Four, Add Hoyt, Lillian Mayo, The Kinodrome, Spessardy's Hearts, 4—The Madcaps—4, Clarice Vance, Probst, the Great, Galiando, George & Georgie, Mr. & Mrs. Wright, Robert Mack.
PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Girl With the Auburn Hair, Snyder & Buckley, Walter C. Kelly, The Four Marvells, Fay & Lola Durbyelle, Lulu Theis, The Clipper Trio, Lew Schwab, Rice & Cohen, 8—Bedouin Arabs—8, The Gleasons & Houlihan, Emerson & Omega, Harry Brown, Collins & O'Brien, Arthur Barnes, The Kinodrome, Imogene Campbell.
Prices, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50c; Mats. 10, 15, 25c

NORTHERN GREAT THE RAYS Every Night 25, 50, 75 JOHNNY EMMA.
DOWN THE PIKE.
Next Week—JOSEPH MURPHY.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., Nr. State. Tel. Cent. 2180.
Two Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8.
JOLLY JOKERS CO.
"A Busy Day" and "She's Wise."

ORCHESTRA HALL WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12—8:15
YSAYE THREE CONCERTOS
WITH CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
Tickets Now on Sale. Prices 50c to $2.00.

ACADEMY NIGHTS 15 to 75c Mats. Sun. Wed., Sat. 25c
BOB FITZSIMMONS IN A FIGHT FOR LOVE.
Next—THE NINETY AND NINE.

10 15 20 30 50 NEW ALHAMBRA.
BARNEY GILMORE in "KIDNAPPED IN NEW YORK."
Next—FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK.

WHERE TO EAT.
GUNTHER'S 212 STATE STREET ....FINE LUNCHEONS
DELICIOUS REFRESHMENTS, FOUR O'CLOCK TEAS, AND AFTER THEATER SUPPERS.

Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph St. Catalogue Free

CAPT. CHANCE ON HOSPITAL LIST.

Colts' First Baseman Wrenches Ankle Badly in Game with Collegians.

EASY VICTORY FOR "PROS"

Chicago Defeats Manhattan Nine by Score of 15 to 0; Errors Are Feature.

Manhattan, Kas., April 6.—[Special.]—Another piece of hard luck hit the Chicago National league regulars' team today, when Frank Chance wrenched his left foot so badly that he had to be helped from the field to a carriage and driven to the hotel. He will be out of the game for two weeks, at least.

The accident happened in the game between the Colts and the Kansas State Agricultural college team here this afternoon. In the sixth inning Chance, who was on third base, took a big lead, and then, when the pitcher turned to throw to third, ran back to the base. He struck the bag with his left foot and fell, wrenching the instep badly.

Chicago easily won the game by a score of 15 to 0. The college players were bad actors, it being their first game this year. Their errors were the feature of the play, and were of too various a nature to follow, so the scorer just gave each man one.

Chicago batted in good form, but the college pitcher was pretty easy. Pfeffer started in the box for Chicago. Weimer relieved him in the fifth inning and finished the game. When Chance was hurt and obliged to leave the game, Pfeffer went in and played first base.

The Chicagoans arrived here this afternoon an hour behind time. They will leave early tomorrow morning for St. Mary's, Kas., where they are scheduled to play the college team there in the afternoon.

Chicago.	R	H	P	A	E	Kas. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Casey, 3b	2	2	2	3	0	Cassell, c	0	1	5	4	1
Maloney, rf	1	2	0	0	0	C'n'gh'm, ss	0	1	1	2	1
Chance, 1b	2	2	5	7	0	A.Cassell, cf	0	0	2	0	1
McCarthy, cf	2	1	0	0	0	Mallon, 3b	0	0	2	2	1
Slagle, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Davis, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	0	1	0	Harmes, 1b	0	0	11	3	1
Evers, 2b	4	2	0	5	1	Porter, rf	0	1	1	0	1
Kling, c	1	1	12	2	0	Cave, 2b	0	0	3	7	1
Pfeff'r, p	1	1	0	5	1	Caldwell, p	0	0	0	3	1
Weimer, p	1	1	0	2	0						
Totals	15	20	27	18	1	Totals	0	4	27	21	9

Chicago	2	3	3	0	1	3	2	0	1	—15
Kansas A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Home runs—Chance, Slagle. Two base hits—Kling, Casey. Stolen bases—Casey, Chance, Tinker, Evers, Pfeffer. Base on balls—Off Pfeffer, 1; off Caldwell, 2. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 6; by Weimer, 3; by Caldwell, 2. Passed ball—Cassell. Hit by pitcher—Pfeffer. Time—1:50. Umpire—Quigley. Attendance—600.

BROWNS WIN IN THE FIFTH GAME.

St. Louis Americans Defeat Nationals by Score of 11 to 1, Batting the Cardinal Pitchers Hard.

St. Louis, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—Heavy and consistent bombardment of Campbell and Kellum at Sportsman's park today gave the St. Louis Americans the fifth ante-season game by a score of 11 to 1.

The browns' victory places them in the lead for local honors, three games to two, and in order to win the series the cardinals will have to win both Saturday's and Sunday's games from the browns.

From a batting standpoint the game was refreshing. Campbell essayed to embalm the browns. He found them wise of the liveliest corpse and tried his skill on, and after five innings of useless endeavor Campbell retired from the trenches wiser for his experience. In five innings Mr. Hedges' team slammed out twelve hits, including two triple and a double. The game left a decidedly dark brown taste and he sent up a signal of distress.

Southpaw Kellum, late of Cincinnati, relieved his brother southpaw, and the only reason McAleer's bunch did not pick up a string of runs off his delivery was because they were tired of running around the bases. Off the cardinal southpaw's the browns made seventeen hits.

While the browns were torturing the cardinal boxmen, Fred Glade had the cardinals in cold storage. All they could do with Fred's delivery was to uncork six hits, the most conspicuous being Smoot's three bagger. Score:

Browns.	R	H	P	A	E	Cardinals	R	H	P	A	E
Stone, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Farrell, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
Van Zant, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Shannon, lf	1	1	2	2	0
Peitz, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Smoot, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Brain, ss	0	0	1	2	1
Jones, 1b	1	1	13	0	0	Grady, 1b	0	2	9	1	0
Gleason, 2b	1	1	3	0	0	Donlin, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Padden, 2b	2	5	1	3	0	Burke, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Sugden, c	2	3	6	1	1	Warner, c	0	0	4	1	0
Glade, p	1	1	0	3	0	Campbell, p	0	0	0	4	0
						Kellum, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	17	27	15	1	Totals	1	6	24	13	2

Browns	0	4	1	2	3	0	1	0	*—	11
Cardinals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two base hits—Gleason, Padden, Smoot. Three base hits—Van Zant, Stone. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Brain. Double plays—Shannon-Grady; Brain-Farrell-Grady. Stolen base—Shannon. Hit by pitcher—By Kellum, Frisk. Bases on balls—Off Glade, 1; off Campbell, 4; Struck out—By Glade, 3; by Campbell, 2. Time—1:40. Umpires—Sheridan and O'Day.

CALLAHAN ON COLLEGE NINE.

He Plays First Base for the Maroons in Practice Game and Is Fanned by Schoolboy.

Jimmy Callahan of the White Sox turned amateur collegian yesterday. It happened in the practice game between the University of Chicago team and the Wendell Phillips boys. Callahan came to Marshall Field to get in a little practice, and Coach Harper placed him on the initial bag for the maroons, in place of Yates.

In the third inning, when Jimmy came to bat, he fanned at two balls viciously without connecting. Then the third looked as if it were going wide, whereupon Callahan said that he did not come within two feet of the rubber. Callahan stood still. "Striker out," said the umpire, and the laugh was on Jimmy.

The collegians won the game, however, by a score of 13 to 2. Coach Harper gave nearly all his pitchers a tryout, using Stahling, Walker, and Miller, during the seven innings of the game. Score:

Chicago	3	0	6	1	2	1	*	—13	10	2
Wendell Phillips	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3	2	5

Batteries—Walker, Stahling, Miller, and Harper, Groves and Reilley.

Illinois, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

Urbana, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Illinois again defeated Minneapolis today in a seven inning game by a score of 4 to 3. The contest was played in freezing weather, and players and spectators were glad to quit. The Illini bunched hits in the first, second and fifth innings. The Millers had two men on bases in the seventh, but foolish base running by Davy Jones and Freeman resulted in both being caught off bases. Jones and Bushnell performed for Illinois and both showed fairly well. Score:

Illinois	2	1	0	0	1	0	*	—4		
Minneapolis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3		

Batteries—Jones, Bushnell and Slocum; Craven, Gehring and Schmidt.

Knox, 1; Davenport, 0.

Galesburg, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Today's game between Knox college and the Davenport Three Eye league team was a pitchers' battle, in which Krick of Knox had the better of it, shutting out the visitors. Score:

Knox	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	2
Davenport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2

Batteries—Krick and Hilding; Grant and Nieman.

HERRESHOFF TO MEET HARBAN.

Survivors in the Semi-Final Round of the Amateur Golf Play at Pinehurst.

Pinehurst, N. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Fred Herreshoff of New York, runner up to Chandler Egan in the amateur championship, and Dr. L. Lee Harban of the Columbia Golf club, Washington, will meet tomorrow in the 36 hole final round for the championship trophy as a result of today's second and semi-final rounds in the fifth annual united north and south amateur championship. Herreshoff's match with E. S. Armstrong of the Deal Golf club, and Dr. Harban's match with Allan Lard of the Columbia Golf club, Washington, were features of a brilliant day's play, both being won by the narrow margin of 2 up and 1 to play. In his morning round with Norman Towne of the Glenwood Golf club, Chicago, Herreshoff made the medal play score of 75—34 out and 41 in.

Notes of the Golfers.

Golfers from the Chicago Athletic association and the new Illinois Athletic club may meet in a match shortly.

President Gates announces that a number of entries have been received for the opening event at the Calumet Country club on April 15.

Will Organize Lacrosse Club.

Lacrosse enthusiasts will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Great Northern hotel for the purpose of organizing a new club. All players are invited to attend.

SOX WIN SLUGGING MATCH

DEFEAT PEORIA 15 TO 14 IN A TEN INNING CONTEST.

Comiskey's Substitute Aggregation Plays Game Between Showers — Batting and Erratic Fielding Are Natural Sequence of the Heavy Going—Winners Forced to Make Six Runs in Tenth Round to Secure a Victory.

Peoria, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—After a fierce battle with the bat today the White Sox substitutes finally succeeded in defeating the Peoria reds in a ten inning game by a score of 15 to 14.

The contest was played between showers on a rain soaked field, and naturally the fielding of both teams proved ragged and erratic, but there was no disputing the quality of the batting. In fact, so fierce and timely was the stick work that the result was in doubt until the last Peoria man had been retired in the tenth.

The all round work of Vice Manager Isbell and the hitting of McFarland, Walsh, Dougherty, Morrison, and McNamara proved the features of Chicago's play. Both Dougherty and Walsh added to their reputations as long hitters by pounding out home runs.

Roy Patterson spent the day in the hotel nursing an attack of tonsilitis, and a local man named McNamara took his place in the Sox lineup. The batting of Lee, Jones, Shour, Olmstead, and Simon, coupled with the fielding of Elton at first base, were the bright spots in the work of the local aggregation. Score:

Peoria.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Wilson, cf	2	2	1	1	0	Isbell, 2b	2	1	4	7	0
Lee, ss	2	4	2	1	3	McFar'd, c.s	4	5	1	1	0
Elton, 1b	2	2	12	0	0	Fiene, c.f	1	0	2	0	0
Hippert, 2b	2	0	0	4	2	Clark, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Shour, rf	2	3	0	0	0	Walsh, ss	2	3	1	6	2
Jones, lf	2	2	0	0	0	Dough'y, 1b	2	2	16	0	1
Olmsted, 2b	1	1	3	1	0	M'r'n, rf.p	0	2	1	1	0
Simon, c	1	3	10	2	0	McKay, p.rf	1	0	3	4	0
Weisen'r, p	1	0	0	2	0	McNa'ara, lf	2	3	1	1	1
Helvie, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	14	20	30	13	5	Totals	15	17	30	21	4

Peoria	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	5—14
Chicago	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5—15

Two base hits—Lee, Shour, McNamara, Olmsted [2], Walsh, McKay, Wilson. Three base hits—Jones [2], McNamara. Home runs—Dougherty, Walsh. Stolen bases—Dougherty [2]. Bases on balls—Off McKay, 1; off Morrison, 2; off Weisenberger, 1; off Helvie, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Helvie, 1. Struck out—By McKay, 2; by Weisenberger, 6; by Helvie, 2. Wild pitch—Morrison. Passed ball—McFarland. Umpire—Dunn. Time—2:00. Attendance—550.

White Stockings at Dayton.

Dayton, O., April 6.—[Special.]—The Chicago White Stockings arrived here at midnight from Indianapolis, where their game today was prevented by cold weather. The Dayton team has been practicing vigorously this week in anticipation of the exhibition game tomorrow at Fairview park and a large attendance is assured.

JIU JITSU EXPERT IS THROWN.

George Bothner, American Lightweight, Wins Three Straight Falls from Katsuguma Higashi.

New York, April 6.—In the wrestling match at Grant Central palace tonight between George Bothner, American lightweight champion, and Katsuguma Higashi, the exponent of Jiu jitsu, Bothner won three straight falls.

The first he got in 14:35 and the second in 1:31:18. Bothner won the third fall and the match in 15:20.

The match was best three out of five falls. On the first fall Bothner used a crotch hold and a half Nelson, and in the two succeeding falls used the crotch hold. In the course of the second bout Higashi threw Bothner twice over his head for flying falls, but neither was allowed. It was claimed by some that Bothner touched his shoulders to the mat, but Referee Tim Hurst decided he did not. The Japanese confined himself almost entirely to a neck hold, and throughout the match Bothner maintained a careful defense, giving his opponent little opportunity to get in on him.

Both men wore blouses, a new feature in American wrestling.

There were several preliminary matches. Harvey Parker and Alec Swanson were scheduled for the welterweight championship, but Parker did not appear, and Wm. Swanson substituted. Swanson and White, and later Swanson and Mondell wrestled to a draw. Six thousand persons witnessed the matches.

FINISH FIGHT: HENNESSEY WINS

Eugene McDonald of Pittsburg Silenced in Ninth Round at Seventy-fifth and Halsted Streets.

Bill Hennessey, the local lightweight, last night gave Eugene McDonald of Pittsburg his quietus in the ninth round of their finish fight in the vicinity of Seventy-fifth and Halsted streets.

The contest was for a purse of $200 and attracted a crowd of fifty sports. From the outset the fighting was hard and blood flowed freely.

The Pittsburger had all the better of the opening rounds, but in the sixth was sent heavily to the floor with a right swing to the jaw.

This was the turning point of the battle and although McDonald fought gamely he was knocked down a number of times and was counted out in the ninth. T. O'Hearn was referee.

McCoy Matched with O'Brien.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 6.—[Special.]—Kid McCoy was matched here today to fight Jack O'Brien in Baltimore.

DECLINE OFFER OF GUARANTEE.

Corinthian Football Team May Not Come to Chicago — Protest Against Lake Shores.

Unless one of the local clubs, or a combination of two or three of them, decides to offer the Corinthian Football club of Philadelphia a guarantee it is hardly likely the famous English "socker" players will be seen in this city next fall. At a meeting of the Chicago League of Association Football Clubs last night at Waysida Inn Secretary Calcott was instructed to write Manager Parker that the best the league would offer was 75 per cent of the gate receipts. It is not likely the Englishmen would care to take chances, as the expense of the tour will be heavy and good guarantees already have been received from several of the Canadian towns.

There is some talk of the Wanderers and Hyde Park clubs taking up the match in case the offer of the league is refused.

Letters of protest against rough play and bad language on the part of the Lake Shore team in their match against the Hyde Park Grays last Sunday were read from Capt. Tunley and Referee Wild. They will be acted upon at a later meeting, at which the officials and captains of both teams will be asked to be present.

Results of Billiard Matches.

At Foley's—Fay defeated McNamara 100 to 90 in the pool championship tourney. Tonight, Daly and Dupree.

At Schaefer's—Cesares [135] defeated Drayton [100] 125 to 124. Drayton [100] defeated Quinn [120] 180 to 84.

At Foley's Fay defeated McNamara, 100 to 90, in the championship pool tournament. Tonight Daly and Dupree.

At Mussey's—Morin and Burdick [50] defeated Ware and Wright [48] by 50 to 44. Tonight, Metcalf and Zimmer will play Bell and Short.

WILL NOT TOLERATE POOLROOM.

Citizens of Porter County, Ind., Jealously Watching the Movements of Chicago Sporting Promoters.

Porter, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—Citizens of Porter county have forestalled the action of Chicago sporting men to establish a pool selling joint in or near Westchester township. The prosecuting attorney and the sheriff of this county, as well as property owners, are watching developments, and any institution that looks like a gambling outfit will be fought out of the county.

The place that is said to have been selected for a casino building is located in Liberty township, near the right of way of the Wabash railway. An option is said to have been sold to L. J. Carter for thirteen and one-third acres in one forty acre tract and all of the adjoining forty. Most of the land is a great pine stump swamp, and in the matter of utter isolation it has all that one could desire.

It is claimed several meetings of men interested in the project have been held at Crooker, where it is claimed a wealthy farmer agreed to put $50,000 in the scheme. The names of several other Indianans were mentioned in connection with the project, but a number so mentioned have disclaimed all connection with the undertaking.

Some Porter county men are disposed to favor a legitimate racing organization, provided it is conducted according to the laws of the state, but they will have nothing to do with a poolroom or a gambling concern of any character.

Up to this time J. H. Burns, who sold the option to Carter, has been unable to close the matter, and the option by this time is said to have expired with small chances of its being renewed.

Will Licence Missouri Tracks.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 6.—State Auditor Wilder announced today that racing licenses would be issued in St. Louis and Kansas City in compliance with the provisions of what is known as the "breeders' law" until the act recently passed by the legislature repealing the breeders' law and the act making bookmaking and pool selling a felony, became effective, which will be on June 16.

STAKE LIST MAY APPEAR SUNDAY.

Report That Announcement of Racing at Washington Park Will Be Made.

TALK OF PEACE MEETING.

Representatives of the Western Jockey Club and Turf Association to Confer.

From an unofficial source it was learned yesterday that the stakes of the Washington Park club would be announced next Sunday. The statement is made on the authority of a former official of that club who is still in close touch with the plans of the organization.

It is said President Lawrence A. Young of the Washington Park club, Secretary Nathanson of the Harlem Jockey club, and Judge Perkins of the Latonia track may represent the Western Jockey club in a conference shortly to be held with representatives of the American Turf association to patch up terms of peace between the rival organizations.

The American Turf association representatives, it is said, will be Capt. S. S. Brown of Pittsburg, Mayor Fleishmann of Cincinnati, and T. C. McDowell of Lexington, Ky.

The proposition for such a meeting emanated from Mayor Fleishmann weeks ago, and yesterday a high authority in Western Jockey club circles said he thought it might take place shortly, leaving the inference that the Western Jockey club would not be hostile to peace.

Just at present affairs are in such a state that peace may come at any moment, while, at the same time, a wrong move might widen the breach. The Western Jockey club men do not intend to assume the attitude of suing for peace as having lost a fight. They declare they still are in a position to carry out their authority if they choose to do so, but it is thought that in the best interests of all concerned, and more especially to please horsemen and racetrack followers generally, they may consent to arbitration.

Mayor Fleischmann and T. C. McDowell have favored such a course for some time.

Secretary Jasper yesterday gave out the following list of horses as among those which have been entered in the stakes for the spring meeting at the Worth track:

Ram's Horn, Rapid Water, English Lad, Wilful, Big Ben, Irene Lindsey, Kurtzman, Lusarion, Claude, Dalway, Elliott, Hands Across, Miss Jordan, Lady Jocelyn, Action, Don Domo, Lurahlighter, Burleigh, Western Duke, Elwood, Robin Hood, Plaintain, Bondage, Gen. Heidorn, Dalvay, Waterside, Councilman, Six Shooter, New Mown Hay, Floral King, Peter Paul, Spencerian, Birch Broom, Frontenac, Hans Wagner, Clifton Forge, Ella Ethylene, La Londe, Bad News, Tim Payne, Orchan, Jay Hand, Sly Ways, Clovis, Colonel Ruppert, Garnish, Pretension, James V., Fireball, Huzzah, Cutter, Tokalon, Mayor Johnson, Robador.

HOLTMAN TO START AT WORTH.

Arrives in Kansas City and Announces His Plans—Quits the Western Jockey Club.

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—[Special.]—Starter Jake Holtman arrived here this morning from San Francisco and left tonight for Memphis. Holtman expressed surprise when told he was not to start at Elm Ridge at the coming meeting. "I expected to start at Kansas City," said Holtman, "but now that Brown has been secured I will go to Worth. I will never my connection with the Western Jockey club at the close of the Memphis meeting. I have had no trouble with any of the officials of that body. I am going with the American Turf association because I can do better. I believe the new deal will prove a winner. The horsemen on the coast favor the new association."

BETTERS IN FORM AT BENNINGS.

Three Favorites and Three Heavily Backed Second Choices Win the Six Races—Hylas Takes Steeplechase.

Bennings, D. C., April 6.—Three favorites and three heavily played second choices won the six races today. The track was fast, but the foundation was firm and reasonably good time was made.

The most interesting race of the day was the steeplechase, at about two miles and a half. Imperialist, with the heavy impost of 178 pounds, was scratched and Caloramachee was installed as an even money favorite, with Hylas in strong demand at 8 to 5. The race was between these two, Hylas finally closing on his contender in the stretch and winning with plenty to spare. Heber and Otho Vaught were close up, Heber as they passed under the wire, but the latter was given third place. The time, 5:32, was equal to the best previous record for the course.

The sixth proved an excellent race, the Veiled Lady, 6 to 1 to 10 to 1, winning from Sir Ralph in a hard drive, with Bob Murphy a good third. Summaries:

First race, selling, ⅝ mile—Yorkshire Lad, 90 pounds [Perrine], 3 to 1, won; Lucky Spot, 95 [O'Connell], 12 to 1, second; Ralbert, 84 [J. Henderson], 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:32 2-5. Blue Miracle, McWilliams, Julia M., Northville, and Port Arthur ran.

Second race, 2 year olds, ½ mile—Tickle, 111 pounds [Miller], 12 to 5, won; Vendor, 110 [Shaw], 4 to 5, second; Valet, 111 [T. Burns], 3 to 5, third. Time, :50 3-5. Racine II. also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Tocoian, 120 pounds [Shaw], Flitters, 99 [Hoffman], 11 to 5, second; Orfeo, 117 [Romanelli], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:17 4-5.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Brushup, 94 pounds [Baird], 4 to 5, won; For Luck, 106 [Perrine], 7 to 5, second; Love Note, 107 [J. Johnson], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:04 2-5. Revonah, Jenny Belle, Hollie, Fantasma, Miss Molera, High Life ran.

Fifth race, handicap, steeplechase—Hylas, 140 pounds [Ray], 8 to 5, won; Caloramachee, 138 [Owens], even, second; Heber, 130 [Whelan], 5 to 1, third. Time, 5:33. Heber also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile and 40 yards—The Veiled Lady, 94 pounds [Hoffman], 6 to 1, won; Sir Ralph, 90 [Romanelli], 4 to 1, second; Bob Murphy, 108 [J. Johnson], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 2-5. Phantom, Red Light, and Kassil ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, 6½ furlongs—Wirein, Tocoan, 120 pounds; Arabo, 115; Sais, 113; Amber Jack, 94; Waddell II., 91; Dance Music, 89.

Second race, maiden 2 year olds, ¾ mile—Nagasam, Campstool, Ambitious, Asure, Rose Croix, Bauble, Baby Willie, Qui Vive, Bonnet, Evelyn J., Moonshine, 104.

Third race, maiden 2 year olds, 4½ furlongs—Old Guard, Legerdemain, Dr. Koch, Ratio, Gentian, 107 pounds.

Fourth race, ¼ mile—Cascine, Charles Elwood, Parkville, 100 pounds; Panique, Weirdsome, Peter Paul, 97; Poseur, 96.

Fifth race, selling, steeplechase—Arius, Jim Slick, Black Death, 151 pounds; Gold Van, 144.

Sixth race, selling, ⅛ mile—Fairbury, 115 pounds; Black Duke, 107; Mamack, 106; Little Woods, 102; Probe, 99; Establish, 98; Julia M., Allinda, 96; Ralbert, 85; Bella Dixon, 84.

Seventh race, handicap, 1 mile and 100 yards—Sais, 114 pounds; James F., 113; Bobbie Kean, 110; Trapper, 108; Bill Curtis, 104; Monacordor, 94; Priority, 87.

TWO LONG SHOTS AT OAKLAND.

Budget, at 30 to 1, and St. Francis, at 15 to 1, Score on the Coast.

San Francisco, Cal., April 6.—[Special.]—Four favorites, a 15 to 1 and 30 to 1 shot, won at Oakland this afternoon. Budget was 30 to 1, and he just did beat Siburian a head. St. Francis, after running several bad races, captured the 2 year old race from I'm Joe. The favorite, Iron Watson, ran a most disappointing race.

First race, ¾ mile—Budget, 99 pounds [Taylor], 25 to 1, won; Siburian, 5 to 1, second; Ledus, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:29.

Second race, ⅞ mile—F. M. Shaw, 100 pounds [Lamley], 4 to 1, won; Florizate, Belle, 15 to 1, second; Tannhauser, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾.

Third race, ⅞ mile—St. Francis, 108 pounds [Travers], 15 to 1, won; I'm Joe, 5 to 2, second; April's Pride, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Hugh McGowan, 109 pounds [Travers], 7 to 10, won; Sincerity Belle, 5 to 1, second; Mozegor, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Bailey, 112 pounds [Knapp], 4 to 5, won; Calcuate, 6 to 1, second; Cloud Light, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾.

Sixth race, Futurity course—Tocolaw, 109 pounds [Knapp], 3 to 1, won; The Mist, 6 to 1, second; Mogregans, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼.

ENTRIES.

First race, ¾ mile—Paladin, 105 pounds; Busy Bee, 110; Dangerous Girl, 105; Lorena M., 102; Bellona, 105; Achellis, 110; Queen Rec, 105.

Second race, 1 mile—Eldred, 109 pounds; Clansus, 114; Hagerdon, Sir Christopher, 111; Parting Jennie, 106; Louise Manning, 106; Tirus, Goldfinder, Bordermark, Firmfoot, Molte, Palmist, 111; Redmont, Standard, 106.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Julia South, Duplex, 108; Bearskin, 107; Chestnut, 105; Glid, 110; Spondolix, 107; Mistress of Rolls, 105; Autohood, 110; Angelica, 100; Gloomy Gus, The Volt, 107; Edna Sullivan, 105; Miss Molera, Leslie LeFord, 105.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Fille d'Or, 108 pounds; Forthatsun, 110; Trainsetter, 104; Bab, 108; Matt Hogan, Jacaful, 110; Glencroe, 108; Peasart, 113; Los Angeleno, 110; Ocyrohe, 104; Toto Gratiot, 113; Ethel Abbott, 104; Jack Little, 106; Harry Beck, 110.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Freesias, 101 pounds; Aurie, 107; Esterin, 108; Rossbourne, 108; Big Beach, 101; Sincerity Belle, 84; Lady Vesta, 101.

Sixth race, 13-16 mile—Cigarlighter, 101; Hoston, 121; Down Patrick, 102; St. George Jr., 109; Pustian, 106; Ananiae, 100.

SCORE A DOUBLE VICTORY.

GOOD DAY FOR CHINN & FORSYTH AT THE MEMPHIS TRACK.

Harrodsburg Horsemen Win with Awakening and Oudon — Plunger Yeager Gives the Ring a Severe Scorching on the Victory of Donami in the Steeplechase—Holtman Will Take His Place as Starter Today, Succeeding Dade.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—[Special.]—Two of Chinn & Forsythe's horses finished in front at Montgomery park this afternoon. The firm purchased Awakening from Joe Yeager in the morning, and more than won out with the daughter of Flying Dutchman when she finished in front of the field in the third race, which was at six furlongs. Oudon, bred at the Chinn farm, near Harrodsburg, won the last race, which was at the same distance. He outlucked Bonnie Prince Charlie, who was wearing him down at the end.

Joe Yeager and Ed Stutt played both heavily, and hurt the ring by their victories, but what they won on Chinn & Forsythe horses was but a small fraction of what they took away from the bookmakers when Donami won the steeplechase. The books were offered as much as they would take at the last minute, and as good as 10 to 1 was obtained. The reason such good odds were had about the jumpers was that the public was playing Red Car and Sweet Jane.

The race was easy for Donami after the first turn of the field. Myth and Collegian had the early speed, and then Sweet Jane took up the running, but Donami ran over the latter and won under restraint.

Awakening Much the Best.

Fifteen started in Awakening's race, and she was so much the best that, after getting off eighth in a straggling start, she caught the leaders before the last eighth pole, and had two lengths to spare at the finish. Vestry was favorite, but Hildebrand got her away in the rear division, and seemed to be in no hurry after he did get away.

Charley Ellison's Lamplighter colt, James Reddick, showed by his performance in the second race that he is entirely to be classed with the best of youngsters that have been shown here. He got away next to last in a field of eight, caught High Chance, who carried Smathers' colors, ran him into submission, and won going away by a length. High Chance was backed from 5 to 2 to 8 to 5 by Trainer Hildreth. James Reddick ran like a colt of first class.

Rough and Tumble won his second race in two days. Martin's ride was perfection. He avoided the early pace made by Falernian and Forehand, and went after the pair when they were tiring.

Memphis Summaries April 6.

Weather clear, but cold; track fast.

First race, 1 mile—Lady Wilmot, 102 pounds [Shaver], 1 to 2, won; Ed Sheridan, 100 [Schaffer], 9 to 2, second; Mr. Jack, 102 [Feicht], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Light Note, Paul Jones, Annie Alone, and Roderick Dhu ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—James Reddick, 108 pounds [H. Phillips], 3 to 1, won; High Chance, 103 [Aubuchon], 7 to 5, second; Beechwood, 106 [J. Martin], 9 to 2, third. Time, :56¾. William Maffit, St. Columb, Kingsmere, Bitter Hand, and Pikkis ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Awakening, 85 pounds [Schaffer], 10 to 1, won; Orchestra, 99 [Aubuchon], 4 to 1, second; Shamalee, 110 [Feicht], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Criss Cross, Rainey B., Doc Wallace, Fontesca, June Mac, Termagant, Il Dottadore, St. Merrylegs, Little Red, Vestry, Sadducee, and Allista ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Rough and Tumble, 107 pounds [J. Martin], 8 to 5, won; Forehand, 108 [Murphy], 10 to 1, second; Oratus, 107 [Shaver], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Falernian, Evelyn Kinsey, Aurumaster, Lee King, and Harry New ran.

Fifth race, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Don Ami, 131 pounds [Weisman], 9 to 1, won; Bright Girl, 141 [Pierce], 7 to 5, second; Sweet Jane, 142 [Boyle], even third. Time, 4:43½. John E. Owens, Red Car, Myth, and Collegian ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Oudon, 107 pounds [Schaffer], 8 to 5, won; Bonnie Prince Charlie, 106 [E. Walsh], 5 to 1, second; Presentation, 100 [Layne], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16⅘. Jannette, Huckleberry Finn, Miss Gunn, Antimony, Ivernia, and Belle of Portland ran. Aden left. Mordella fell.

Entries.

First race, 4½ furlongs—Handbag, 97 pounds; Draco, 98; Daught, 100; Woodedge, Wequetonsing, 100; Long Bright, 103; Fulletta, Rusticate, Quicksand, 103; Colonel, 108; Bronston, 108; Interlude, 105.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Matador, 90 pounds; Finkerton, Dishabille, 104; Counselman, 109; Old Sport, 110; Caracon, Montague, 111; Stroller, 116; Mansard, 122.

Third race, 1 mile—Clandestine, 87 pounds; Sanetine, 97; Kroph, Madco, 102; Sea Maiden, 107; Petit John, 106; Homestead, 110; R. F. Williams, 111; Benvolio, 116.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, Memphis Club handicap—Sisel Lee, 90 pounds; Miss Jordan, 92; Careless, 102; Hands Across, 106; Waterside, Mabel Richardson, Sidney C. Love, 105; Jack Ratlin, 100; Duke of Kendal, 107.

Fifth race, 4 furlongs—Object, Aurax, Rosinia, Rustling Silk, Rustic Lady, Angle, Little Dan, Lady Travers, 100 pounds; Delmeta, 105; French Nun, 110.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Bravery, 85 pounds; Logistella, 91; Belle, 102; Hortensia, Allan, 108; Alabarch, 111; The Cure, 110; Dewey, 114.

Memphis Track Notes.

William Gerst's Tennessee Oaks candidate, Lady Savoy, arrived from Nashville, and finishing touches to her training for that event will be superintended by Henry McDaniel.

Ivan the Terrible, one of the best of last season's 2 year olds, has arrived from Nashville, and W. Darden will start him against Agile, the Tennessee Derby winner, in the Gayoso Hotel stakes.

Jockey Cocolo, who is in St. Joseph's hospital suffering from concussion of the brain sustained in a fall on Glen Gallant Tuesday, is on the road to recovery. He had a few lucid moments today, which physicians regard as a good sign.

Joe Yeager, besides selling Awakening, disposed of Conceit to John G. Ferris and Charles Elliott to J. Patten. The rest of his stable will be shipped east Saturday in charge of William Shuot, who succeeds Robert Campbell as trainer. Five carloads of horses will make up the shipment to Aqueduct and will include the stables of W. H. May and William Scheftel.

Jake Holtman will take Starter Dade's place today. No better work than the latter has done has ever been seen at Montgomery park, and it is likely he will be engaged to do the starting here next year if some way is found to avoid the fifth rule passed at the present session of the Tennessee legislature. Dade was engaged today to take C. J. Fitzgerald's place at the Crescent City Jockey club's track in New Orleans next winter.

RACE WINNERS AT CITY PARK.

First race, 6 furlongs—James V., 121 pounds [Shilling], 4 to 5, won; Mirah Redon, 97 [J. Henderson], 4 to 1, second; Sarner, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3-5.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Bertha E., 106 pounds [McLaughlin], 6 to 5, won; Inspector Girl, 100 to 1, second; Tichiminga, 6 to 5, third. Time, :49 2-5.

Third race, 1 mile—Red Thistle, 103 pounds [McLaughlin], 2 to 1, won; Morsenda, 90 to 1, second; Ada N., 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—John Doyle, 109 pounds [Burns], 6 to 1

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Members Refuse to Cut Out Feature Fought by the Insurance Men.

ONLY NINE AGAINST IT.

Twin Civil Service Bills in a Race, Prophets Favoring Milder One.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—By a vote of 112 to 9 the house today passed the anti-trust bill framed by Attorney General Stead and introduced by Representative McKinley, exactly as reported out of committee, and without amendment. This was done in spite of pressure brought by Chicago interests to have the insurance features changed. Such amendments as the bill gets will have to come from the senate, where the underwriters will have a hearing before a committee and be given a chance for argument.

Declares All Is Constitutional.

Mr. McKinley made a short talk in explanation of the bill when it was called up for passage.

"This is not a radical anti-trust measure," he said, "and it does not affect business enterprises legitimate in their scope. Every provision of it has been held to be constitutional by the United States Supreme court."

During the roll call Beebe of Cook county objected to the bill because, he declared, it would operate against labor unions.

"Do labor unions object to having the same conditions imposed on them that they want imposed on capitalists?" asked Representative Browne.

"I don't know," replied Beebe. "I do not represent labor unions. I am speaking only for myself."

Pierson Says It Is Too Stringent.

Pierson of Cook county declared the bill was too stringent and said he would vote for a measure drawn more carefully.

The nine votes against the measure were those of:

Arnold.	Mitchell.	Phillips.
Beebe.	Monroe.	Pierson.
Church.	Pattison.	Tibbetts.

Among those who were present but did not vote were Austin, Pendarvis, and McSurely.

Board of trade interests which have been fighting the weighmaster bill will rejoice over the action of the house in striking out the enacting clause. This was done on motion of Oglesby, who introduced it, with the explanation that the bill had been found too comprehensive.

Civil Service Measures in Race.

Dr. Norden's first civil service bill—the one applying only to charitable institutions—was advanced to third reading after several amendments had been added, making it applicable to all institutions over which the state board of charities has "visitory" powers, reducing some of the salaries in connection with the civil service commission, and making the method of discharge agree with that provided in house bill 218, the comprehensive civil service measure which also is on third reading.

According to the amendments, an appointment is to be made on probation, and discharge secured on written specifications by a superintendent, into which the commission has the right to conduct an inquiry and to which the employe has the right to reply in writing.

It now is an even race between the two bills, one providing restricted and the other comprehensive civil service. There are prophets who pin their faith to the smaller bill as the one likely to be successful.

Canady's measure prohibiting corporal punishment, nearly killed yesterday, was brought back to second reading, amended to provide for the absolute prohibition of such punishment, and sent to third reading as another bill.

Protects Furniture Buyer.

Representative Arnold introduced a measure to regulate the sale of furniture on the installment plan, providing that if the buyer defaults after one-half the purchase price has been paid, and if the vendor gives sixty days' written notice of his intention to take the goods back, they may be recovered on the return of half the amount already paid. The plan is designed to protect the purchaser, who may default after having paid a large part of the price and lose all the furniture.

SOUTH PARK WINS THE FIGHT.

Real Estate Board's Opposition to One Mill Tax for Maintenance Is Overcome.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The duel between the south park commissioners and the real estate board continued today before the revenue committee, but the former won out, getting a favorable report on the bill granting an increase of 1 mill tax for the maintenance of park lands acquired under previous authority.

This will add about $225,000 to the taxes of the south town, and will go to the maintenance of 100 additional acres in Jackson park, 100 acres of lake front park now ready for black soil, and for the new small parks acquired and now being opened to the public.

The real estate board opposed the bill energetically, its representatives telling the committee that two years ago the south park board secured half a mill additional tax to maintain these parks, and that this money had not been spent as the legislature intended it should.

This intimation that the south park money has been misspent brought a sharp challenge from the Chicago representatives interested in the bill.

"I don't see how it could have been spent the way it was intended," said E. A. Halsey, one of the real estate board committee which made the recent examination of parks in connection with this bill. "These parks have not been opened. Yet this half mill additional tax, intended expressly for their maintenance, has been used. Now the south park board wants an additional mill for maintenance."

"Isn't it a fact," asked Representative Shanahan, "that the real estate board opposes this bill simply because it means increased taxes? Isn't it the attitude of the board to fight all such bills?"

Mr. Halsey denied that it was the policy of the board to appear merely as an obstructor.

"What we insist," he said, "is that the park commissioners should ascertain first what will be necessary to run these parks, and not come in with guesswork propositions. The real estate board is public spirited, but it likes to see public affairs conducted in a businesslike manner."

According to the bill reported out of committee, Chicago will be allowed to open Division street through Humboldt park, and may allow street cars to run through the park, providing they go in subways.

NAMES FAIR COMMISSIONERS.

Deneen Makes Up List of Men for Oregon Exposition, After Democratic Caucus.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—Gov. Deneen has appointed as the Illinois commissioners to the Lewis and Clark exposition the following: P. A. Peterson, Rockford; Cyrus Thompson, Belleville; John W. Stipes, Champaign; R. H. Tiffany, Freeport; R. E. Corrigan, Chicago; W. H. Hart, Benton; and F. H. Hand, Cambridge. The democratic members, Corrigan and Hart, were appointed as named by the democratic caucus held last night. There had been a factional fight between democrats of various parts of the state and this was settled by caucus.

Is your pencil a "KOH-I-NOOR" or an imitation?

Chicago Woman Dog Fancier and Her Collie Which Won Silver Cup.

"RAVENSWOOD IDEAL"

MRS. D.E. GARDNER 530 GRACE ST.

Mrs. D. E. Gardner, whose collie, Ravenswood Ideal, won first prize at the dog show of the Collie Club of America in Boston this week, is a breeder of collie dogs and owns many fine specimens of the variety, several of which have captured prizes. The prize is a silver cup put up by Dr. James Nevins Hyde of Chicago for the best rough coated, Chicago bred collie. The cup now becomes the property of Mrs. Gardner, whose dogs have won it on three different occasions. Ideal won it as first prize at the show of the Chicago Kennel club last week, and Tradition, another of her dogs, won it at St. Louis two years ago. Mrs. Gardner also entered her collie puppy, Telfair, which captured the second prize offered for that class at the Boston show.

WANTS INGA HANSEN FREE

SENATOR JUUL COMES TO AID OF CONVICTED PERJURER.

Alleged That $50,000 Was Used by Chicago Street Car Company in Securing Conviction and Sentence to Penitentiary, That She Is Paralyzed and Helpless, and That Compatriots Believe Her Innocent—Deneen Urged to Grant Full Pardon.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—In the senate today Niels Juul offered a resolution asking that Gov. Deneen use the powers of his office to release Inga Hansen, the woman who recently was convicted in Chicago of perjury against a street railway company from which she had endeavored to secure damages for alleged personal injuries. The resolution charges that the conviction of the woman was secured through the use of large amounts of money by the company, and asks that the governor secure a report of the facts in the case.

Alleges $50,000 Was Used.

The resolution, which was made a special order for Tuesday morning, sets forth that Miss Hansen has been sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite period, and that a Scandinavian newspaper in Chicago last Sunday came to the support of the woman in an editorial which throws light on the case. This editorial set forth that the street car company had spent $50,000 in prosecuting the action, and concluded that "Miss Hansen is paralyzed and absolutely helpless," and that "the best element of her compatriots in the city of Chicago believe her innocent."

The resolution asks that the governor "put in motion all the powerful machinery of the state at his disposal," and, if the case will warrant it, "to use the power granted to him to prevent the sending to the penitentiary of the said Inga Hansen, and to grant to her a complete pardon, with restoration of all her civil rights."

Big Fund Raised in Chicago.

A fund of several hundred dollars to aid Miss Hansen has been subscribed by Norwegians of Chicago. David K. Tone, an attorney at 99 Randolph street, will take charge of the case. The decision of Judge Kersten denying Miss Hansen a new trial will be appealed to the Supreme court.

When the action taken by Senator Juul was brought to his notice State's Attorney Healy said:

"The judge and jury who tried the case were the best ones to determine its merits, and I think they knew more about it than all the senators in Illinois. The charge that a large amount of money was used by the railway company cannot be proved by me. No money from the company was received by this office, and we had charge of the case."

Mason B. Starring of the Chicago City railway company said the company made "no undue use" of money.

DEAF, DUMB, BLIND—LOBBYIST.

Little Girl at Springfield Makes Mute Plea and May Win $1,000 for Education.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—At the door of the hall of representatives today sat a little girl, her features impassive and even vacant, except for an occasional ripple of expression. Her head was lowered and her eyes downcast. Members of the house passing in and out gave no attention to her until they learned she was a "lobbyist"—a lobbyist for herself, deaf, dumb, and blind, and mutely asking for an education.

She was little Emma Kubicek, a 9 year old pupil in the State School for the Blind at Jacksonville. Mrs. Rose Jordan, her teacher, and Representative Heinl of Jacksonville had brought her to Springfield that the legislature might see what progress she had made without any special state provision, and thus be moved to give an appropriation. The sympathies of a number of members have been enlisted and efforts will be made to have $1,000 set aside for her in an effort to repeat the success had with Helen Keller.

Perched upon a chair, the little girl showed what she had learned already, as Mrs. Rose, with a nimble play of fingers in her palm, began asking questions.

"She has a vocabulary of 500 words now," said the teacher to the representatives who crowded around them. "I have asked her to find her doll."

With a smile the girl turned quickly from the teacher as soon as the last word had been spelled in her hand, and ran her fingers over her playthings. She laughed as she picked up the doll and held it out.

"We could teach her to talk if more attention could be given her," said Mrs. Jordan, who then brought out a typewriter used at the school, which makes perforated letters in the paper.

"I'll ask her how old she is and have her write the answer," she said.

Emma reached out an eager hand for the paper as soon as the sentence was finished. Her fingers ran rapidly over two or three letters and then she stopped, looked puzzled, and reached out her other hand to "talk" to Mrs. Jordan.

"I made one of the letters wrong," explained the teacher. "She wanted to tell me about it."

Then Emma wrote: "I am 9 years old."

A separate teacher is wanted for Emma. Mrs. Jordan, who has taught her all she knows, has the kindergarten class in the school in addition and cannot give enough time to her.

ELGIN GRAFT IS GROWING.

ALDERMAN DECLARES CITY WAS LOOTED BY OFFICIALS.

Citizens, Stirred by Reports, Proffer Evidence of Crookedness to Committee Investigating Charges, and This Is Being Shaped Up for Presentation to May Term of the Grand Jury—Police Commissioner Disappears Since Inquiry Was Begun.

Elgin, April 6.—[Special.]—Since Ald. Pearsall started his crusade to free Elgin from corruption and theft in municipal life, and accused the fire chief of irregularities, he has been besieged by citizens who desire him to turn the searchlight upon other departments, and who are prepared to submit to him evidence of graft.

"I am astounded at the dishonesty among the city employes," said the alderman today. "City funds have been the prey of what seems to be an organized gang of looters. The developments of the day show that the thievery is more deep seated than I had previously anticipated."

From the fact that the heads of other departments have been called before the aldermen of the finance committee, it is known that new evidence of graft has been uncovered. Pearsall and Bakker, who have undertaken the work of purging the city, intimate that other charges will be sent to the council at its next meeting.

John Logan, head of the police commission, to which the charges against Fire Marshal Geddes were referred Tuesday night, is missing. His whereabouts is unknown to Elgin citizens. It is rumored that he is remaining absent from the city to allow the present excitement to subside. Several years ago he was a member of the city council.

Ald. Pearsall's declaration that the fire chief had purchased rubber boots and coats for men now in the city council has indicated that the grafting operations find a strong base in the council chamber.

State's Attorney Reid has held several conferences with the crusaders, and is said to be preparing his evidence to secure an indictment at the May term of the grand jury.

CHICAGO WOMEN ARE CHOSEN.

Elected Officers of Illinois Branch of Board of Missions, Just Closed at Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Illinois branch, woman's board of missions, adjourned today. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. George M. Clark, Chicago; vice presidents, Mrs. H. A. Adams of Sandwich and Mrs. E. M. Williams of Chicago; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. D. Harrison, Princeton; recording secretary, Mrs. Charles J. Dodgson, Chicago; treasurer, Miss Katherine E. Dickerman, Rockford; auditor, Miss Franc Todd, Rockford; secretary young people's work, Mrs. E. D. Reddington, Evanston; secretary children's work, Miss Lillian Cole, Chicago. The meeting in 1906 will be held at Decatur.

Sweeny Is Held to Grand Jury.

Bloomington, Ill., April 6.—Charles Sweeny of Chicago, arrested on a charge of robbing Cole Bros.' store of a large amount of silk, today was held to the grand jury under $1,100 bonds.

Dr Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

"WE WILL ENACT GAS RATE BILL."

So Leaders in Legislature Assure George E. Cole, Who Goes to Prod Them.

NEW LAW FOR CHICAGO.

Rival Civil Service Measures in Race, with the Milder One Meeting Favor.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—As the result of twenty-four hours' investigating in the byways of the legislature, George E. Cole, head of the Legislative Voters' league, has received assurances from both house and senate leaders that the bill authorizing Chicago to regulate gas rates will be passed.

This assurance puts a different aspect on a situation which otherwise would look blue for the gas bill, as the house committee had another long session today, only to grant another delay in the matter. It will not be ready to report out the bill until next week.

Positive Assurance Given.

Mr. Cole came to Springfield to see what could be done for the gas and anti-policy bills and to work for other legislation of interest to Chicago. He has been up on high places and has had words with men of power. They tell him Chicago will get authority to regulate the price of gas. They say it flat footedly and without reservation.

Senator Dan Campbell said the measure giving Chicago the desired power would be passed as soon as it came from the house, and that if it did not come from the house the senate bill would be passed and sent over there. Representative Church, chairman of the municipal corporations committee and of the steering committee, asserted the former would report out the gas bill.

With these guarantees of support it seems probable that the desired gas measure will become a law. It is likely to be the one framed by the house committee giving the authority only to Chicago.

Down State Men Protest.

The present bills would apply to the entire state, and a number of representatives of gas companies from various parts of Illinois were before the committee today protesting that the passage of any bill authorizing municipal ownership would ruin their enterprises. They did not object greatly to the control of gas rates, providing it be done by competent authority, and suggested the creation of a state board to regulate rates something on the order of the railroad and warehouse commission.

The down state gas manufacturers said it cost them 85 cents a thousand feet to manufacture the product and that they sold it for prices running as high as $1.85. The electric light men, who were before the committee, told the story of the misplaced hopes they entertained when they started in business and of long years of effort to get out of debt. All seemed willing to have municipal ownership if they could sell their plants and get their money out of them.

Members Object to Longer Delay.

In spite of protests of some members of the committee having the bills before it, Mr. Church announced another hearing has to be given to the gas men, and that another postponement would be necessary. A majority of the committee backed him up.

Representative McGoorty called attention to the fact that a delay of three weeks already had been granted, and that legislation was getting into such shape that further delay practically meant the death of the bills. Ordinarily a delay would be fatal, but the promises to Mr. Cole may have an effect.

CLEW TO OREGON LAND FRAUDS.

Evidence Before Federal Grand Jury at Portland May Implicate a Lumber Company.

Portland, Ore., April 6.—Evidence showing how a lumber company in southern Oregon illegally acquired large tracts of government land was given to the federal grand jury today by C. W. Eberline, land agent of the Southern Pacific railway. He testified that a large number of odd numbered sections of railway lands and even numbered sections of government land were entered simultaneously. George H. Kelly, secretary of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, has been subpœnaed to appear before the grand jury with the books of the company.

GIRL OF 19 REPORTED MISSING.

Rose Drew of South Chicago, Who Wanted to Go on the Stage, Disappears.

Rose Drew, a 19 year old girl, living at 7031 Muskegon avenue, and having aspirations to go on the stage, was reported missing yesterday by her parents. They said that she left home on Feb. 23. She left this note:

"When you receive this I will be married, and you will never see me again."

Her father is Robert Drew, a South Chicago fireman. The girl was graduated from the South Chicago High school. There was no opposition from her parents in regard to her proposed stage career. It was not known that she expected to be married.

HERE TO STUDY SOCIOLOGY.

Party of Students from Meadville, Pa., Spending the Week in Chicago.

A party of sociological students from Meadville, Pa., is spending the week in Chicago. Dr. N. B. Gilman, instructor in the Meadville theological seminary, is in charge. The party is at the Chicago theological seminary, and its program for the tour is being planned by Graham Taylor of the Chicago Commons and includes settlements and schools, municipal lodging houses, the stockyards, and other places. Yesterday the party visited the municipal museum.

TALK CULTURE AND 'ADS.'

PROF. SMALL AND WALTER PAGE ADDRESS AGATE CLUB.

Set Members to Thinking at Annual Banquet Given at Auditorium Hotel—James H. Eckels, Another Speaker, Says He Has Given Up Going About the Country Preaching Free Trade—George R. Peck and P. S. Eustis Also Make Speeches.

Members of the Agate club, an organization of advertising men, and their guests, who attended the annual banquet in the Auditorium last night, are wondering whether or not they are "truly cultured." This postprandial cogitation was caused by two apparently conflicting statements, one made by Walter H. Page, editor of World's Work, who was the first to address them, and the other by Prof. Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago.

"No man is truly cultured," declared Mr. Page, "unless he has read and studied the humanizing and enlightening Greek classics in the original tongue."

Shortly after this Prof. Small brought his speech on "The Sociology of Advertising" to a close with the statement:

"The advertising profession is likely to be that element in industrial progress that automatically will adjust sociological problems." The advertising men are now waiting for some one to give them a defintion of "true culture."

Mr. Page began his speech with this tribute to the advertising profession:

"You are the organizers of publicity, the missionaries of praise, the drivers of brass tacks, the feeders of editors and commissary generals of us all, and you are the most energetic men in the group of crafts."

"The idea of the advertiser now," he continued, "is to benefit the public. The old idea was to 'catch' the public. The development of advertising has resulted in cheaper magazines and papers, and it has developed those periodicals and newspapers to a greater field of usefulness. It has endowed literature, and it has instructed the people in artistic ways."

Prof. Small, who heads the department of sociology at Chicago university, caused no little amusement by the following definition of a sociologist, which he gave, he said, for "working purposes":

"A sociologist is a man who undertakes to know a little more about everybody else's business than anybody knows about his own."

"Men of advertising," he went on, "may you succeed in making the average man consume as much as the average family, and may you put that man on the upgrade to a higher quality of demand."

"At times I have undertaken to manufacture public sentiment," said James H. Eckels, speaking on the subject, "The Manufacturer's Opportunity," "but my attempts always have proved failures. There was a time when I went up and down the country preaching free trade for the benefit of the manufacturer. Now I find that my party—if I have a party—doesn't believe in free trade, so I have come to another conclusion."

Other speakers were George R. Peck, P. S. Eustis, and H. G. Ashbrook. The banquet was presided over by Edward W. Hazen, former president. There were forty-two members of the club present, the rest of the total of 300 being guests.

PLEAD CAUSE OF FRATERNITIES.

Students Speak at Meeting of Parents' Association of University High School.

After repeated efforts to induce the faculty of the University High school to repeal its action against fraternities, the students were given an opportunity to present their side of the question to the members of the Parents' association of the school last night.

A direct expression of the attitude of the parents of the pupils was not ascertained, owing to the lateness of the hour. Instead, another meeting of the association was arranged for next Tuesday evening, at which twelve representatives of the high school societies will be present. At that time the parents will be asked to vote upon a resolution favoring the existence of the fraternity and sorority in the high school.

William McCracken represented the students in the meeting last night. He stated that of the entire student body the fraternity enrollment included only 25 per cent. This body, he maintained, was responsible for nearly every student enterprise in the high school. A number of the members of the societies attended the meeting.

FRAMES "DON'TS" FOR JUDGES.

H. V. Freeman Tells the University of Chicago Law Students Rules for Judiciary.

Four "don'ts" for judges were outlined by Judge Henry V. Freeman before the law students of the University of Chicago yesterday. He was speaking on "Legal Ethics," and this is the summary:

There is a general feeling that judges should not participate in politics, and should not preside at political meetings.

No judge should grant receiverships or appointments to his friends.

The judge has no moral right to any of the perquisites attaching to his office.

No judge should grant a habeas corpus writ in a case where the previous judgment has been made by a judge of coordinate powers.

The last rule, Judge Freeman said, was violated oftener through ignorance than by intent.

FATHERHOOD MEANS EXPULSION

Organization at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Admits Only Married Men Who Are Childless.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 6.—[Special.]—Forty members formed an organization the constitution of which provides that only married men who have not reached the state of fatherhood are eligible. Should any member become a father he will be expelled. Every member expelled will be obliged to give a banquet to the remaining members. A child of an expelled member will be endowed by the organization, every member being obliged to contribute $1.

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"WARM WEATHER" CLOTHES!

Clothes: Ready to slip right into. "Sounds a little like 'ready-made,'" does it? Not to the man who knows Capper garments. They're as though custom made, but ready to put on and wear.

We import our own fabrics and design the clothes ourselves.

Business suits of Scotch Tweeds, Homespuns, and English Flannels. Some unusually smart walking suits, and our Kennel coat—perfection!

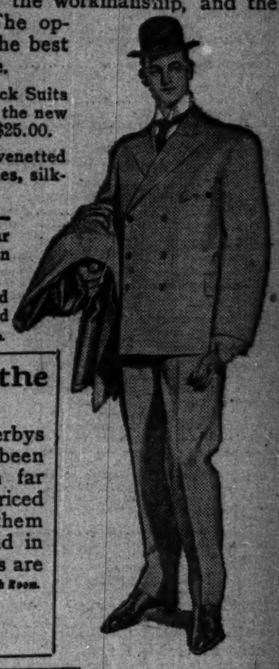
Prices range as low as Eighteen, as high as Forty, for business suits.

Department Second Floor.

Marshall Field & Co.

Men's $25.00 Suits and Overcoats.

This price is a fixture with great numbers of our customers—with business men especially. The sterling worth of every garment—the style, the workmanship, and the materials—has made it so. The opportunities for selection are the best offered in Chicago at the price.



Single and double breasted Sack Suits of fine worsteds and cassimeres, in the new grays, broken checks and stripes, $25.00.

Paddock Overcoats of cravenetted cloths, in black, gray and tan shades, silk-lined, $25.00.

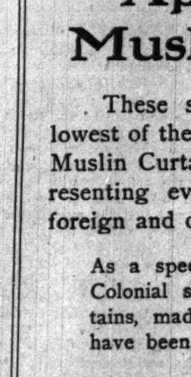
Long loose Cravenette Coats—splendidly tailored with fitted collar and shoulders, in gray and tan shades, $25.00.

English Topcoats of gray and tan covert cloths, silk or satin lined throughout, $25. Second Floor North Room.

"Colbert" Hats are the Best at $3.00.

In our "Colbert" Hats—Derbys and Fedoras—nothing has been left undone to place them far above all other similarly priced lines. The materials make them excel in point of service—and in the styles all the latest ideas are introduced. Second Floor North Room.

"Colbert" Derbys and Fedoras, $3.00.



Grays Are Favorites in Youths' Suits.

Our present lines are noted for the great numbers of Suits shown in the new grays—browns and the popular plaids are also widely represented. The usual distinctiveness of style so long an exclusive feature of our Youths' Clothing is especially marked in our spring lines.

Prices for Suits, $15.00 to $35.00.

Boys' Overcoats, Reefers and Suits.

The unusual approval being accorded our displays of specially designed Boys' Clothing is but an indication of the success of our efforts each season to place each line beyond the slightest criticism.

Value is one of the very important features—the styles are those which have made this section so favorably known.

Overcoats for the little fellows, 2½ to 9, made of tan covert cloth and lined with serge, buttoned high to neck with braid plait down the front, see illustration, $8.00.

Boys' Tan Covert and Cheviot Reefers, sizes 7 to 12, the new long cut, with embroidery on left sleeve, brass buttons, $6.50.

Boys' Norfolk Suits of mixed cheviots and cassimeres, with yoke, box plaits or inverted plait, $6.50.

Boys' Double Breasted Norfolk Suits of brown cheviot, coats with plait in back, bloomer trousers, $9.00.

Blue Serge Norfolk and Two-Piece Suits for First Communion and Confirmation—our lines include the largest and best selection of styles in Chicago—$6.50 to $15. Third Floor North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY.

April Sale of Muslin Curtains.

These special prices for April—the lowest of the year—apply on every pair of Muslin Curtains in our entire stock, representing every quality from the best foreign and domestic manufacturers.

As a special feature, 1,000 pair of Colonial striped Ruffled Muslin Curtains, made in our own workrooms, have been marked at $1.00 a pair.

Sixth Floor South Room.

EXCURSION and TRAVEL

EUROPE

Special Party leaves Chicago July 3rd, visiting Niagara Falls and Canada, sailing from Montreal July 8th. Fare Chicago to Chicago, 57 days, $385. 20 other tours, $175 to $1,015. Send for illustrated programmes. Independent railroad and steamship tickets everywhere. 125 Foreign Offices. Established 65 years.

THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark Street, Chicago.

EUROPE via Gibraltar

New Fast S.S. "CALEDONIA," (6,400 tons.) Specially Chartered July 1st. Select. Attractive side trips. F. C. Clark, 113 B'way, N.Y. or D. O'LEARY, 108 Adams-st., Chicago.

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LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages. AUDITORIUM, Congress-st. Entrance. (NO OTHER BRANCH IN CHICAGO.)

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Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE NO. 598, A. F. & A. M., 3118 and 3120 Forest av.—Stated communication Friday evening, April 7, at 8 o'clock. Important work. Members and visiting M. M. requested to attend. JOHN A. KLEINE, W. M.
JNO. I. D. WESTERVELT, Secy.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

OUR LEVEL HEADED GOVERNOR.

Reports sent to the newspapers from Springfield say that the legislature is disposed to withhold the legislation demanded on behalf of Chicago. It is especially inclined to restrict municipal power under the charter. All these dispositions are said to be due to doubts arising from the result of the late election.

We do not believe such a course will be seriously insisted upon by republicans in Springfield when proper time has been taken for reflection. Chicago is a community of two million souls or more. It will not do for the republicans in the legislature, because they happen temporarily to be in the majority, to attempt to punish the city of Chicago for anything it may do in the exercise of its undoubted rights. As yet nothing revolutionary has happened in Chicago. A democratic mayor has been elected, but that is no more than has happened a dozen times before. It is not even certain that the democrats have established their supremacy in this city by a majority vote. One republican on the ticket was elected, and if there had been a straight party issue with a straight party candidate the strong probability is that the republican nominee for mayor would have been elected.

It seems to us the height of folly for any considerable number of republicans in the legislature to urge a program which has for part of its contents a punitive policy towards the people of this great community. Chicago, in population, constitutes about one-third of the state. When it comes to hitting out against two million people there is a good chance that somebody may hit back. History records the case of a pugilist who informed the sympathetic reporter precisely how, when, and where he proposed to "biff" his opponent. It did not neglect to add in the proper place the supplementary statement that the pugilist was "biffed" himself before he had carried out all of his benevolent intentions. The wary boxing-master does not fail to admonish his pupil, "Remember what the other fellow may be doing all this time." If the republicans in the legislature were to adopt a policy of revenge towards Chicago, it is likely that Chicago would be heard from the next time the votes were counted.

It is impossible in these days of enlightenment to punish a whole community indiscriminately. There were at the polls last Tuesday 137,232 men who voted for Harlan, to say nothing of the 153,906 who voted for Smulski, the republican candidate for city attorney. Smulski's vote generally is taken to indicate the true republican strength. There were, besides, thousands of republicans who did not vote, because they were not satisfied with either of the mayoralty candidates or with the policies that were proclaimed by them.

It is impossible to punish Judge Dunne and his supporters without punishing Mr. Smulski and his supporters, and, speaking for the latter as well as for the former, THE TRIBUNE objects strongly to being punished. It wants the program of charter reform and enlarged powers for Chicago to be carried out precisely as if a republican mayor had been elected. The question is too big to be judged with reference to a temporary party victory for one side or the other.

Gov. Deneen hit the matter off well in an epigrammatic sentence when he said to a reporter on Wednesday: "I cannot see any reason why the result should affect legislation. Laws are made for the people, not for men or parties." This is about the "sensiblest" remark that has been made by anybody since the election. Members of the legislature will do well to "read, mark, and inwardly digest" it. The question of charter reform has nothing to do with party. It concerns all the people of Chicago, and ought to be acted on in a disinterested, sincere, and patriotic spirit.

WHY THEY DID NOT VOTE.

The total vote for mayor was 322,231. The total vote on the question whether any franchise should be granted a traction company was 197,178—55,560 in the affirmative and 141,518 in the negative. There were 125,053 voters, or 40 per cent of the total number who went to the polls, who did not mark their ballots one way or the other.

The failure to vote on a subject about which so much has been said, and in which it was assumed that nearly everybody took lively interest, is more conspicuous in some wards than in others. In the Sixth and Seventh wards the percentage of voters who marked their ballots for mayor and also for or against the franchise proposition was 66. In the Twenty-first ward it was 65. In the First and Fifteenth it was 51. In the Nineteenth it fell to 45. The inference to be drawn from variations of this kind is that in wards where there is a higher average of intelligence the mysteries of the "little ballot" are better understood. In every ward there are men who are competent to mark a cross in the circle at the head of the party column, but whose lack of acquaintance with the English language makes them hesitate to attempt more than that.

Ignorance and indifference are the reasons why the vote on the courthouse bond proposition and all other propositions fell far below that for mayor. If the men who did not mark the little ballot, though they voted for city officers, were to be asked whether they favored municipal or private ownership of the street car lines, a considerable number of them, and perhaps a majority, would say they wish the city to have the roads. The vote against granting any franchise to a traction company expresses accurately the conviction or momentary sentiment of a majority of Chicago voters.

LET US THINK AGAIN!

Some of the advocates of Judge Dunne in the late campaign resented strongly the suggestion that there was any socialism in their program. They were indignant at the thought that they were socialistic in their utterances.

The program of the municipal ownership people is comprehensive. It includes not only the ownership of traction lines, in municipalities, but also that of electric light, gas, telephones, and all other utilities of a public or semi-public nature. If the progress made in that direction is as rapid in the future as it has been in the last ten years, before long this city will be doing pretty much everything. It will probably wish to own and operate the high buildings, as really coming within the scope and definition of public utilities.

Nor is this all. The fundamental principle of the municipal ownership men is the ownership by the national government of the steam railroads. They are united upon that. Judge Dunne, Mr. Darrow, and every other man who has stood by the judge advocates the taking over of all the steam railroads in the United States at the earliest possible moment. That is the shibboleth of William J. Bryan. If things go on as they are going at present that may be the issue in the next national campaign. Along with the ownership of the steam railroads goes that of the express and telegraph companies, and all the other utilities of that description. The municipal governments and the general government will be doing as multifarious a business as a country store when all local utilities have been acquired by the former and all utilities of a national character by the latter.

If that would not be socialism, it would be close to it. The people ought to understand it. It means a hand to hand fight, in which the bayonet will be used freely on both sides and the strongest forces will prevail at the barricade. It will not be a simple proposition like that of silver versus gold. It will be one in which nearly every man in the community will have a direct, immediate interest.

The farmers, who have been the conservative force in this country heretofore, will have a strong inducement to throw their votes in the direction of the ownership of railroads by the federal government. What is going to come out of it no man can tell, or even fully imagine.

The men who have precipitated this issue are not the agitators and demagogues but the monopolists of the stripe of Rockefeller, Morgan, Hill, Harriman, and the other gentlemen who have attempted to control great properties and build up colossal fortunes out of the privileges of common carriers. It is only a few years ago that David Bennett Hill, ex-governor of New York and ex-United States senator, advocated the ownership of the anthracite coal mines by the government. Doubtless that would be part of the policy that would follow the ownership of the railroads and the express and telegraph business by the people. After they had taken possession of the mines there would be scarcely any kind of property that might not be appropriated with equal reason.

Yet we must remember that the proposition for the ownership of the mines arose from the oppressive, unjust, unrighteous, and almost criminal conduct of the railroads and other companies operating them, which put up prices and cut down wages without any reference to the equities of the case, and without any consideration for either the pockets or feelings of the people.

Manifestly it is time for some of these freebooting gentlemen to think again. If they do not they will find a power higher and greater than they are which will do their thinking for them.

THE NEW COURTHOUSE.

The county board should not, and probably will not, feel that it has been commanded by the people to spend $5,000,000 before it renders an account of its stewardship in the matter of the new courthouse. By a handsome majority the people authorized the board to issue courthouse bonds to the extent of $5,000,000. But it is extremely unlikely that the full sum will be needed. There ought to be a surplus. And, in fact, it may be said that the measure of the board's efficiency will be the size of the surplus.

The courthouse will be devoted to business. This fact should be impressed upon the architects. The fundamental needs of the building will be space, light, ventilation, and a good elevator service. All attempts to restore the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome should be subordinated to these needs. So also should all attempts to spend all the money that has been granted by a generous electorate.

There will be two foes to watch: the contractor and the esthete. The present county building is a monument to both of them. In the construction of the new county building they should be reduced to their lowest terms.

The esthete has a way of wanting a building which might be admirably adapted to pictures and altars and liturgical services but which fails to provide suitable accommodations for desks and files and partitions and air-shafts and other appurtenances of business life. No one wants the building to be ugly. But even if beauty be considered by itself there is a better chance that the building will be made beautiful if it is made sensible than there is if its external architecture becomes the main object of attention.

When the present county building was put up there were hundreds of plans and hundreds of architectural dreams. The consequence was a building which seemed to have been contrived on the principle that the last thing which could possibly happen to it was occupancy.

Let us hoist the esthetes with their own petard. Ruskin says that beauty springs out of usefulness. Make the new county building useful and a clever architect will find some way of making it simultaneously presentable.

Some money will have to be spent on renting temporary quarters while the work of construction is going on. This money will probably have to come out of the $5,000,000. There is no other source from which it can be secured. But even then there ought to be a lot of money left over. The thing to keep in mind is the surplus. The larger the surplus the larger will be the credit of the county commissioners with the people.

AN immediate cleaning of the streets would be an excellent start.

THE kaiser's affection for Morocco should be understood as being purely platonic—or possibly Teutonic.

SOMETIMES a feeling comes over Mr. Bryan that the plain people haven't nearly as much confidence in him as he has in them.

IT seems there were half a dozen votes cast in Palos Park for Constable Greenberg. Every voter who is innocent should hasten to publish a disclaimer and sign his full name to it.

A MORAL obligation rests upon Cook county to make the building of that new courthouse as nearly immediate as possible.

CHILDREN may not be "destroyers of home life," but they certainly work fearful destruction sometimes in the pantry department of the home.

IT should not be overlooked that Uncle Sam stands ready to guarantee that every dollar of that $100,000 of Mr. Rockefeller's is good.

OBSERVE the remarkable inflation in Japanese finances. Ten years ago a Japanese day laborer's pay was only 6 cents. Now it is 16 cents!

CHICAGO'S "next day" greeting to young Mr. and Mrs. Thaw was the conventional, but in this case highly inappropriate, snow storm.

AT this juncture of affairs New York City assumes a Missouri attitude concerning municipal ownership.

THE Rev. Mr. Gladden, we presume, allows no kerosene to be used for any purpose in or about his premises.

OWING to the operation of the inexorable law of supply and demand the price of coal will begin again on May 1 to make its regular monthly climb of 10 cents. Verbum sat.

GLASGOW, however, must not expect that this city will ever spell its name "Chicagow."

YES, it is true. By a quick flank movement a force of marines effected an entrance into the federal building last Wednesday and proceeded to occupy a portion of it.

THE case of a man in Paris is puzzling the physicians. It is said he has "shrunk two feet." That is about as many feet as a normally constituted man can shrink or otherwise deform, is it not?

Gov. FOLK took advantage of the opportunity, while in New York City, to say a word in praise of the Missouri hen. Good for the Missouri hen! It is almost the only live product of that state that hasn't had to kick its way into fame.

"THE most unsatisfactory thing to hold," remarks the Nebraska State Journal, "is a grudge." Ever try holding a greased pig?

IF ever La Follette and Ben Tillman lock horns in the United States senate——

YESTERDAY'S brief but wholly unauthorized snow storm may have been a belated first of April joke on the weather man.

DO YOU remember that one year ago today, or thereabout, the Japanese transports entered the Yalu river and landed troops and supplies?

IT cannot be denied that Mayor-elect Dunne was immediate, if not even previous, in summoning that Glasgow expert.

IN A MINOR KEY.

For Its Educational Effect.

"I should think you would be afraid to let your little boy go fishing so much."

"Why?"

"It may teach him habits of untruthfulness."

"On the contrary, I expect it to teach him to hate mendacity. He will see how the average fisherman is given to lying."

Sudden Distinction.

"I don't understand you, Mr. Harris," said the young woman boarder. "You say I'm a record breaker. In what way?"

"In the way of breaking records," said the boarder with the graphophone. "Didn't you hear something crack when you sat down in that rocking chair just now?"

Uncle Allen.

"I guess," says Uncle Allen Sparks, "that if Mr. Rockefeller were to offer $100,000 to Kansas as a donation, Kansas could take it with a clear conscience and without batting an eye, as conscience money."

Almost Tempting Providence.

Swiftly whizzed and wheezed the automobile down the boulevard.

"What is that little pocket for?" asked the young woman, as a leather projection on the back of the seat in front of her caught her eye.

"That's where we carry the—er—automobible," answered the young man.

His Fraternity.

"What are you doing with that imitation of a union button on your coat?" said the woman of the house, looking at him suspiciously. "Are you going around begging in the name of organized labor?"

"No, ma'am," responded Tuffold Knutt, with his mouth full of pie. "Organized rest."

As an Offset.

"Why should governments interest themselves in the healthfulness or unhealthfulness of the food the people eat?" asked the man with the thirst for knowledge.

"For the reason," replied the man with the information to give out, "that when wars, automobiles, and grade crossing accidents are doing so much to reduce the population of the earth, something has got to be done to maintain the equilibrium."

Getting His Money's Worth.

Seasoned Passenger (on ocean liner)—"Why did you go to the table and try to eat a meal when you were already sick?"

Haggard Passenger (leaning dejectedly over the rail)—"I have to pay for it, just the same, don't I?" C. W. T.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster General Cortelyou is one of the finest amateur pianists in the United States.

Work on the McKinley national monument to be erected at Canton, O., will be begun by June 1.

The George Peabody fund for the erection of model dwelling places for the poor in London now amounts to $7,293,000.

Gov. W. D. Jelks of Alabama has returned to the duties of his office after an absence of nearly a year because of sickness.

Lorenzo Alexis de Clairmont, chief of staff to President Cabrera of Guatemala, was a ticket taker in Denver twelve months ago.

The czar has four separate "services" of horses and carriages—Russian, English, French, and gala sets. Each set comprises at least fifty horses.

Dr. Ami of the geological survey of Canada believes that large diamond fields exist in that part of the dominion between the great lakes and Hudson bay.

Stanley M. Wheeler of South Paris, Me., enjoys the unique distinction of exercising his right of suffrage on his 21st birthday and casting his vote for his father, who was a candidate for office.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

BONAPARTISTS throughout France, at any rate those who are in the least degree superstitious, are considerably wrought up over the fact that the "Marronnier du Vingt Mars" (the chestnut tree of March 20), otherwise known as the Napoleonic tree, has put forth its first green leaves punctually on March 20, which is the anniversary of the birth of the king of Rome, likewise the anniversary of the return of his father, the first Napoleon, from his exile at Elba to Fontainebleau.

Owing to the fact that this particular tree was the only one to put forth its spring leaves on the occasion of the birth of the king of Rome, and on the date of the return of the first Napoleon from his banishment, it has always been regarded as identified with the extraordinary fortunes of the house of Bonaparte, and, by a strange coincidence, when Napoleon III.'s only son, the late prince imperial, was born at Paris on March 16, 1856, this tree again was the only one of its kind in the garden of the Tuileries which put forth its first leaves in honor of the event.

It has been observed, indeed, that whenever anything of great importance was in store for the house of Bonaparte, this historic tree, around the foot of which scores of the faithful Swiss guards were interred who had been massacred by the mob in defending Louis XVI. and Queen Marie Antoinette on the occasion of the revolutionary attack on the Tuileries, would burst into leaf either on March 20 or on March 16, and always several days in advance of the other chestnut trees in the gardens of the Tuileries.

And now the Bonapartists are asking what the bursting into leaf of this tree on the last March 20 portends, whether it means weal or woe to the house of Bonaparte and to the imperialist cause. It is difficult to see what good it can bring, at any rate to the party. For prince Victor Napoleon's prospects of attaining supreme power in France are more remote than ever, while his younger brother, Louis, has lost most of the popularity and prestige which he formerly enjoyed as a Russian cavalry general, owing to his failure to take any part in the war in the far east.

Colin Keppel, who has just been promoted to the rank of commodore, and appointed by King Edward to the command of the royal yachts, is the only son of the late Sir Henry Keppel, who, when he died last year at the age of near a hundred, was popularly known as the "Father of the Fleet" and as "The Little Admiral." The commodore is comparatively young, being less than 43 years of age, but has seen plenty of service since he joined the navy at the age of 12. He took part in the expedition for the relief of Gen. "Chinese" Gordon, which reached Khartum too late to save the general, but just in time to have his crazy craft riddled with shot and wrecked by a patriotic Arab pilot on a rock.

Lord Charles Beresford, in making his report about the matter, stated that the whole party were indebted for their safety to "the untiring energy of Sublieut. Keppel." He was present at the bombardment of Alexandria, commanded the Nile flotilla in 1897-'98, and on this occasion took part in the battle of Omdurman, winning the unstinted praise of Lord Kitchener. He was flag lieutenant for a number of years to the late duke of Edinburgh, married the duchess' favorite lady in waiting, and has all his life enjoyed, in an exceptional degree, the friendship and warm regard of the reigning family.

Emperor William, before leaving for the Mediterranean, completed the selection of the household of his future daughter-in-law, the bride of the crown prince. Neither the latter nor the crown prince has had much say in the matter. This is in accordance with the practice in all continental courts, where the gentlemen and ladies in waiting of the various members of the reigning house are chosen by the sovereign with a view to acting in a measure as mentors, guides, and advisers of their royal charges. For if the latter render themselves guilty of any indiscretions or make any mistakes it is their gentlemen and ladies in waiting who are held accountable, not only by the monarch but also by the government and the people.

The grand mistress of the household of the future crown princess is to be the widowed Countess von Tiele-Winckler, an elderly woman, whose stepson is one of the most intimate and closest of the kaiser's friends. The chamberlain of the crown princess is Count John von Bismarck-Bohlen, a distant relative of the great chancellor, but a stepson of the minister of the royal house von Wedel. Young Countess Dohna and young Mlle. von Helldorff are to be the ladies in waiting of the princess, and as they are closely related to the grand mistress of the household and to Count Bismarck-Bohlen they will all constitute a sort of family party, and the entourage of the crown princess will thus be free from that spirit of jealousy and from those intrigues for the favor of royalty which constitute the bane of court life abroad. Indeed, Emperor William could not possibly have made a more fortunate selection nor one better calculated to promote the happiness and the welfare of his future daughter-in-law.

So much attention is being centered just at the present moment upon Morocco that it may not be amiss to point out that the foreign diplomatic corps at Tangier comprises, besides Mrs. Gerald Lowther, wife of the newly appointed British minister, and the daughter of Atherton Blight of New York, a woman of different antecedents—antecedents indeed that are of a quite notorious character. The lady in question is the wife of the Russian minister, M. de Bacheracht. Just why Russia should think it necessary to maintain a full fledged legation at Tangier, with an envoy, secretaries, interpreters, etc., unless it be for the purpose of fishing in troubled waters, nobody quite understands. For there is in all Morocco but one subject of the Russian emperor apart from the staff of the Muscovite mission.

Mme. de Bacheracht is no other than the former Mme. de Kolemine. A daughter of Count Adam Czapski, she married Alexander Kolemine, who was at the time secretary of the Russian legation in Switzerland. There her flirtations were of such a pronounced character that her husband was forced to fight two duels on her account before the Swiss government finally asked, for the sake of peace and quietness, that her husband should be transferred to another post. He was thereupon appointed to the court of Hesse, and before many months had passed she had succeeded in entangling the widowed grand duke to such an extent in her meshes that the situation of her husband in Darmstadt became intolerable. Indeed, he sought and secured a divorce and then obtained his transfer to the other end of the world—namely, to Japan—where he was appointed consul.

The climax came when Grand Duke Louis, wholly under Mme. de Kolemine's domination, actually ended by marrying her secretly and morganatically on the day of the wedding of his daughters, Victoria and Elizabeth, the one to Prince Louis of Battenburg and the other to the ill fated Grand Duke Sergius. The matter was brought to the knowledge of Queen Victoria, of King Edward, and of the late Emperor Frederick, who had all come to Darmstadt for the wedding of the young princesses, before many hours were past, and the grand duke, summoned from his wife's side at midnight, was called upon by his relatives to either leave her and banish her at once from his dominions or else to be boycotted by the whole of European royalty and to be cut off by Queen Victoria from all the financial assistance which she was giving to him and his children, and with which he was unable to dispense. He yielded and never saw Mme. Kolemine again. She was turned bag and baggage that same night not merely out of the palace but out of the grand duchy by the police, and shortly afterward the marriage was annulled by the Hessian courts on technical grounds, the lady receiving an annuity for life of $10,000 a year and the title of countess of Romrod, now borne by her son, who is being brought up by his half-sister, the czarina. The ex-Mme. Kolemine subsequently married the Russian diplomat who is now minister of the czar at Tangier, and is imbued with the most intense and venomous hatred for England, ascribing the treatment she received on the night of her wedding at Darmstadt to the late Queen Victoria and to King Edward.

The Difference.

That Poughkeepsie man who stole 1 cent's worth of gas and is required to serve ten days for it will have a lasting recollection of the difference between the larceny from a corporation and by a corporation.—Buffalo Courier.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Historical Mistakes.

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

Prof. Paul J. Goode says Columbus discovered America too soon.

Columbus was too hasty in his voyage to this land;
He might have fared much better if the future he had scanned—
Instead of crawling hither in his dinky caravel
He might have come first cabin in a liner rich and swell.
Instead of tacking slowly in the ancient sailor ways
He might have done the distance in some six or seven days
And have found the bands a-playing on the dock in lively style
To welcome him—discovering us thus would be worth while.

Napoleon was precipitate—he should have learned to wait
Until the snapshot photograph was here, at any rate,
For then instead of sitting while the artist mixed his tints
He might have posed a second, then have listened to the hints
From magazine commanders and from correspondents, too,
And found a little hindsight he could use at Waterloo.

If Shakspeare had been patient, there is not the slightest doubt
His plays could be put on today with S. R. O. signs out—
The managers could stage him and could make a winning show
With stars who joined the chorus just a month or so ago,
The playhouse would be crowded, with the aisles a perfect jam,
And no one would be reading of the Bacon cryptogram.

If Milton or if Dante had but waited till this year
Their volumes in the vaunted six best sellers might appear;
If Washington had biged till a century went by
He might have had instruction on the way to tell a lie.
If—O, go through the ages from the day when Adam came
And trace the wasted chances for securing modern fame!
Perhaps, despairing brother, there'd be laurels for your brow
If you'd postpone your efforts to a hundred years from now. W. D. N.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

LANGBARROW HALL.

An English Novel by Theodora Wilson Wilson.

"LANGBARROW HALL," by Theodora Wilson Wilson, is apparently the first book of its author. Like the good English woman that she is, she has settled down to her task with composure, and striving neither to be clever nor unusual, but merely to write out at length a story both quaint and natural, has told of the vicissitudes of the de Renegil family. Nothing much happens, except such things as really happen in life—the complaisant, underhanded villainy, disguised as self-interest, of one brother; the weak yielding to fate of the more talented and finer fibered brother, and the consequences which work themselves out upon their children.

The heroine and hero are the children, respectively, of these brothers, and they are lovers as well as cousins. Their natures are frank, gay, independent, and truth loving, and they fight their way into higher altitudes out of the gossip and greed, the narrowness and convention that surround them. The reader suffers a pang when disaster overtakes the young hero, but is consoled easily because of the philosophy with which the other characters are endowed, permitting them to take what one would suppose to be the crowning sorrow of their lives with ready credence and many consolatory phrases. The truth is, the author has failed to meet her tragic moment, and has not conveyed adequately the idea of the blotting out of a young and lovely life.

The book has been built around a character of quite a different sort, it is evident—that of an elderly, devout, dissenting preacher, whose words breathe the Christian spirit and whose life influences all or almost all of the others. That Mrs. Wilson found, in actual life, her prototype for this character, she freely confesses, and dedicates her novel "To the memory of H. G.," adding this comment: "In gratitude for thoughts scattered through these pages I dare to dedicate this novel, well knowing that had I done so during his earthly lifetime, he would have staggered at the thought of being connected with so worldly a form of literature; yet, trusting that now from his place of refuge in eternal light he will not grieve if by such a medium a few warm beams shine out into a misty world." The "warm beams" are obviously the words of this dead exhorter, which, when employed in the story, are italicized.

There are certain defects in the story which arise, it would seem, from lack of pains—investigation of the sort a reporter would make if he wished to be sure of the correct detail of some matter which he was converting into a "special article." But notwithstanding all this, the story has human interest of a true kind and indicates that the author has a taste for novel writing. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

DICTIONARY OF PAINTERS.

The Fifth and Concluding Volume of Bryan's Work Issued.

The fifth and last volume of "BRYAN'S DICTIONARY OF PAINTERS AND ENGRAVERS" has just been issued by the Macmillan company of New York, and it completes this new and revised edition of this fine work. Under the editorial supervision of George C. Williamson the dictionary has been entirely rewritten or corrected by modern experts and authorities and the result is a work which must become a standard.

Probably the most notable article in the fifth volume is that of Herbert Cook on Titian. That on Watts is done by this old friend, M. H. Spielmann. Whistler by G. R. Dennis. Verestchagin by H. Rayment, and Frederick Sandys by Mr. Williamson. There is an unusually large number of biographies relating to old Italian masters. Seventy-two artists are represented in the illustrations with from one to five pictures each.

YEAR BOOK OF SOCIAL PROGRESS.

The Issue for 1905 Contains Much Valuable Information.

"SOCIAL PROGRESS," the year book and encyclopedia of economic, industrial, social, and religious statistics, edited by Josiah Strong, is out for 1905. It is larger than that of last year by several pages, and it is an improvement in several directions. The editor wisely omits everything of a statistical nature that is merely curious.

Everything in the book relates closely to social progress and to practical life. A good feature this year is an annual survey of the social progress made by each important country.

Dr. Strong's editorship is a guarantee of the ability and correctness with which the compilation has been made and for its scope and thoroughness. There is not a student, a clergyman, a teacher, a statesman, or editor who will not find the book of great value, and no one who desires to keep abreast of the times can afford to be without it. (Baker & Taylor company, New York.)

POWER AND HEALTH.

George Elliot Flint Says Light Exercises Will Not Produce Them.

George Elliot Flint has written "POWER AND HEALTH THROUGH PROGRESSIVE EXERCISE" (Baker & Taylor company, New York), in which he takes a firm stand for heavy work in physical culture, as opposed to the many popular systems of light work. The latter he thinks are illogical. As opposed to these he advocates the old time heavy dumbbell, parallel bar, medicine ball, and other exercises.

He attacks vigorously all the systems of light exercise which have come into vogue in recent years, with bold assertions that they do nothing which they claim to do, and he proposes a return to the older methods, such as the turners and others practice. The book is reactionary, and is certain to cause discussion.

Stepniak's "Russian Peasantry."

One who would understand the present conditions of the Russian peasant and what has produced them, the social relations between them and the upper classes, and the attitude of the government towards the various agrarian societies would not do better than to buy the new and popular edition of "The Russian Peasantry," by Stepniak, which is E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, have just published. It will not be denied that the author was a disinterested viewer of affairs in his country, but the facts he sets forth in this work have been generally accepted as true.

Stories of Little Fishes.

Miss Lenore E. Mulets, the author of the "Prize Field Friends Series," has added "Stories of Little Fishes" (L. C. Page & Co., Boston). It tells in simple English by myth, legend, and relation of fact a great deal about salmon, whitefish, eels, catfish, frogs, lizards, toads, snails, crayfish, tortoises, trout, and perch. There are a number of good pictures.

Delineator for May.

In the May Delineator some of the choicest of the season's dress productions are presented, and numerous articles, stories, poems, and pictures complete a magazine that is of much interest to women. Albert Bigelow Paine's serial story, "The Lucky Piece," grows upon the reader with the second installment and promises most interesting developments. There are also short stories by Sewell Ford and Seumas MacManus, the latter a story of Irish life. Fors collectors N. Hudson Moore writes concerning old chairs. Dr. W. R. C. Latson contributes an interesting article on "Housework as Recreation," illustrating the proper and healthful methods of performing household duties.

Why?

The hero in the Black Barque has nineteen or twenty narrow escapes from violent death on and off the pirate ship whereon is the scene of Mr. T. Jenkin Hains' story. After the third or fourth intervention of his guardian angel one wonders why he was saved.

An English Hunting Novel.

"Miss Badsworth, M. F. H." is the title of a sporting novel by Eyre Hussey (Longmans, Green & Co.), dealing with life in the fox hunting circles of England. To an American the story has little interest, although it undoubtedly is a truthful picture of the life it represents.

WALLACE'S PANAMA CANAL VIEWS ASTONISH THE ARMY ENGINEERS.

Chief Engineer's Declaration That Control of the Chagres River Will Not Be Difficult and That a Tide Level Waterway Is Feasible Causes Surprise in Washington.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—[Special.]—Chief Engineer Wallace is the first real installment of spring that Washington has been able to identify with confidence. We have had various hints and harbingers, coy, coquettish things of loveliness and ecstasy—had 'em in large and gaudy numbers—but when Chief Engineer Wallace landed at New York last Wednesday, fresh from the isthmus of Panama, and said that it is all a mistake to suppose there are any problems of serious importance connected with the Panama canal we saw the vanguard of the vernal pageant turn the corner. The flowers opened wide, the song birds swelled their throats for melody, the whole prospect broke out in prismatic riot, and dull care vanished from its roost upon the brow of man. This is what he said:

"It is surprising what wrong impressions prevail in this country about the canal. The control of the Chagres river, for instance, has been much misunderstood. The cost of this work will be only 5 per cent of the total cost of building the canal.

"The difference in tide between the Pacific and Caribbean can be controlled by tide locks, although this is not necessary with a sea level canal. The tide in the Pacific rises ten feet higher and falls ten feet lower than it does in the Caribbean. The canal, however, will be forty-seven miles long and will take up this difference. We do not place locks at Sandy Hook to control the tide in the Hudson, and that river is always navigable. So will the canal be navigable at all times. I go immediately to Washington."

Army Engineers Astonished.

Gen. Peter C. Hains and Col. O. H. Ernst, distinguished engineer officers of the army, will be charmed, and at the same time honestly amazed, by this announcement. They were members of the old commission and have been reappointed by President Roosevelt because of their supposed familiarity with the physical conditions on the isthmus.

In last month's number of the North American Review, Gen. Hains had an interesting and instructive article relating to the proposed canal. He had previously spent many months studying the subject personally, and many other months in a careful investigation of the reports, experiments, and conclusions of the various experts employed at different times by the French company. Especially had he devoted himself to the recorded judgment of the famous commission of hydraulic engineers, who, some years ago, pronounced unanimously against M. De Lesseps' pet scheme of a sea level canal.

Col. Ernst, too, has had a lifetime of experience in just such engineering work, some years having been devoted to the interoceanic canal question in particular, and, though I am not authorized to speak for him, I can venture the assertion that he will share Gen. Hains' astonishment and relief when he hears from Chief Engineer Wallace that controlling the Chagres river is a mere bagatelle, and that a sea level canal across the isthmus of Panama can dispose of a ten foot rise on the Pacific end without the aid of a tide lock or any other artificial provision for the vast volume of water that will be poured into it twice a day.

Mr. Wallace, however, has brushed away all these once perplexing solicitudes. The Chagres river is a simple, artless thing, which almost any one can bridle, and a ten foot wave thrown into the canal with the pressure of the Pacific ocean behind it will be "taken up" somewhere, somehow, and there you are.

Time for Wallace to Prove It.

Presumably, Mr. Wallace has been in Washington all day, and by this time, doubtless, the other members of the commission have dismissed their unfounded prejudices in favor of his easy optimism. They are not conceited men—I know them both—and will be glad to yield to conviction when it approaches them in the proper way. For a long time to come, fortunately, there is a great deal of plain ditch digging and preliminary excavation that can be attended to while Chief Engineer Wallace enlightens his colleagues as to the true and only plan for Panama, and this humdrum work, I suppose, will be pushed along as vigorously as possible, pending that halcyon consummation.

Let us hope that at an early day, if not sooner, Mr. Wallace will demonstrate his proposition of the lockless canal, and, when the freshet season sets in on the isthmus, invite Gen. Hains and Col. Ernst to witness the spectacle of the Chagres river eating out of his hand.

Intrigues of Office Hunting.

There seems to be no limit to the intrigues that grows out of office hunting here in Washington, nor any check upon the methods that individuals will resort to in pursuit of their purposes in that connection. I have been a more or less amused spectator of these particular activities for many years, and, naturally, am not easily astonished; but the recent outburst over the scramble for the chief clerkship of the bureau of American republics presents some features which excite my special wonder.

The place in question is of no consequence. Indeed, I might say as much of the bureau itself without visibly distorting the facts. As it happens, however, there has been a vast hubbub in respect of the chief clerkship and this has developed for public observation—and nausea—the features I refer to.

Mr. Rockhill, the head of the bureau, was appointed minister to China. Chief Clerk William C. Fox, a most capable and accomplished officer, thoroughly equipped for the place in every way, was promoted to the position thus vacated. Then President Roosevelt requested the board of control, or whatever they call it, to elect Mr. Alastair Gordon-Cumming as Mr. Fox's successor. And then the hullabaloo arose.

On the surface, there is nothing more than a protest on the part of the board that aspirants for the chief clerkship shall undergo an examination, and to this there can be no reasonable objection, although as a matter of fact, Mr. Gordon-Cumming is already in the public service with a good record of several years in the census office. There is no real occasion for examining him over again, as the president well understood when he made the recommendation.

Swarm of Petty Rumors.

But this is not the point. It is not on but under the surface that I look for my illustration, and there I find a perfect swarm of petty rumors intended for Gordon-Cumming's injury. He is an Englishman, forsooth! To be sure he has made his home in this country for nearly if not quite a quarter of a century, is a naturalized American citizen, married here, and has his property here.

But he is worse than an Englishman. He is brother to that Sir William Gordon-Cumming, late lieutenant colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards—a crack regiment—who was for a long time an intimate of the prince of Wales, and who figured in the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal as the victim of a jealous woman, a family of mean bounders, and the prince's well known devotion to the rule of noblesse oblige where the fair sex is concerned.

I need not refer at length to the affair. It was sufficiently discussed in the British press at the time, and the impression I derived from a careful examination of the literature was that not ten honest and enlightened men of his own class took the charges against Sir William seriously or abated an atom of their respect and confidence regarding him. His beautiful American fiancée, the daughter of Commodore Garner of the New York Yacht club, insisted on the marriage, and every English gentleman of high birth and secure position who esteemed him before the scandal continued to esteem him afterward.

Importation of a Scandal.

But imagine, if you please, the importation of this abominable British scandal into a contest over the chief clerkship of a petty bureau of the American government! Consider for a moment the moral and intellectual predicament of persons who would exploit it to a fellow citizen's injury! Worst of all, take note of the almost incredible circumstance that stress is actually laid upon the fact that the prince of Wales, who sided with the women against Sir William ten years or so ago, is now king—think of that, king of England and emperor of India!

I do not say, nor can I believe, that the officials of the bureau have had anything to do with this wretched gossip. The fact remains that one hears it in the clubs about the lobbies, even in "society," and that persons who really imagine themselves to be vertebrate, serious human beings, are gravely pondering the conundrum: Will the king of England and emperor of India be pleased or otherwise when he hears that a brother of Sir William Gordon-Cumming has been given a clerkship under the government at Washington?

I don't expect Chicago to believe it. Chicago is an American community. All the same it's true.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

**

COOLEY ADVISES 4,000 TEACHERS.

Tells Hoosier Schoolma'ams Pay Should Be Incentive for Improvement.

TALKS AT A BIG MEETING.

Opens the Annual Convention of the Northern Indiana Instructors.

Before an audience of 4,000 Hoosier schoolteachers in the Auditorium last night Supt. Cooley of the Chicago schools urged that instructors should be granted advances in salary only as a reward for efficient work in the schoolroom. By advocating this policy he defended the city's promotional examination system and the normal school extension department, which have been attacked so persistently by the Chicago Teachers' federation. Mr. Cooley's subject was, "Some Problems of the School Superintendent."

After declaring that one of the most important functions of the superintendent is the selection of suitable teachers for his schools and securing the proper professional education for them after he gets them, Supt. Cooley said:

"After securing a corps of teachers, the work of the superintendent has only just begun. I believe it is true that no teacher who relies upon her own experience in the schoolroom as an incentive and a means of improvement will continue to grow for more than four or five years. No one who is not a student can long remain a true instructor. The two things—study and teaching—are inseparable. Our instructors must be students if they are to remain successful for any length of time. The superintendent, then, must see to it that when he gets a good teacher she shall continue so.

Grade Salaries an Incentive.

"In some way the superintendent must provide an incentive and an opportunity for advancement among his teachers. He may have to meet this necessity by taking the work upon his own shoulders, but usually he will find efficient principals in his own schools and educated persons outside who will help him."

As to the need for an incentive as supplied in Chicago by the promotional examination system, Supt. Cooley said:

"One incentive for the teacher to do this studying may be given by a grouping of salaries which shall recognize not only the length of the teacher's service but her professional zeal and progress. I believe the flat rate of salaries that characterizes the schedule of so many of our small towns should be done away with where possible, and that some system of advancement based upon years of service and professional zeal and ability must be instituted if the schools are to continue to improve.

"If it could be arranged that after a certain interval teachers who make satisfactory advancement and manifest proper zeal and ability could be advanced to another group of salaries there would be a constant incentive for them to remain students as long as they live."

Favor Fixed Tenures for Teachers.

Supt. Cooley urged that it is necessary to establish fixed tenures for teachers if the best in the ranks are to be attracted to the schools.

"The teacher," he said, "should not be placed in such a position as to dread the annual election."

Mr. Cooley pleaded for the absolute divorce of the school from politics in all cities and towns. He closed by enumerating the qualifications which he believed a superintendent should have. They are as follows:

He must be a philosopher.
He must be a student.
He must be a business man.
He must be a man of the world.
He must be a politician in the best sense of the word.

Big Meeting Opens Convention.

The big Auditorium meeting marked the opening of the twenty-third annual convention of the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association. The retiring president, T. A. Mott of Richmond, opened the meeting and introduced his successor, Supt. J. W. Carr of Anderson, Ind. President Carr's subject was: "The Highest Mission of the Public Schools." He declared the greatest need of the educational forces today is masterly leadership.

"There is need," he said, "for seers who inspire as well as lead. There is need of Oyamas to plan and Nogis to execute in education as well as in war."

Then James J. F. Archibald lectured on the "Russo-Japanese War."

Attendance Beats All Records.

The Indiana teachers began arriving in the city early in the day, and by afternoon the yellow ribbon of the organization was visible in every store in the downtown district. The hotel lobbies were thronged, and the roof of the Masonic temple was fringed with the fluttering streamers.

The convention will be in session today and tomorrow, with the meetings in Fullerton hall, Mandel hall, and Kent theater. There are said to be more teachers in attendance this year than ever attended the convention of any state association in the country.

WILL UNITE TEMPERANCE WORK

Eva Shontz Raises $1,010 at Meeting in Y. M. C. A. Hall to Concentrate Efforts.

Making a request for money to defray the expenses of three extra workers to aid in drawing together all the young people's temperance societies in Chicago, Miss Eva Marshall Shontz, national president of the Young People's Temperance union, raised $1,010 in less than half an hour in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building last night. More than 900 persons responded to the call. The meeting was said to be one of the largest gatherings of young people in the cause of temperance ever held in Chicago.

Miss Shontz explained the advisability of concentrating the temperance work. The plan is to interest the young people of all denominations and to hold a massmeeting on Jan. 1 next in the Auditorium.

The money raised last night will go to pay the expenses of two young men and one young woman who will be engaged in the work of interesting the Catholic societies in the project.

SHE BARS RED HAIRED JURORS.

Men with Auburn Hair and Union Waiters Are Objectionable to Miss Fanny Reader.

"Red haired men and union waiters won't do as jurors for me," declared Miss Fanny S. Reader, defendant in a suit in Justice Richardson's court, yesterday. Then two men with auburn locks and one wearing a shiny Tuxedo were excused from service.

Miss Louise Davis, who had been employed in Miss Reader's restaurant at 150 Clark street, was suing for $18.50, alleged to be due as wages.

"Red hair makes a man incompetent to sit on a jury, and union waiters—who never work anyway—might show partiality in hearing this case, because Miss Davis is suing to recover wages," said Miss Reader firmly.

Both women acted as their own attorneys. They told Justice Richardson they had been school teachers and knew law enough. Miss Davis won her case.

Hoch Case Revived in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., April 6.—The first step here in a probable investigation into the local career of Johann Hoch, the bigamist, now in custody in Chicago, was taken today by Circuit Attorney Sager, who asked the coroner to exhume the body of Mrs. Mary Schultz, alleged to have been the St. Louis wife of the man.

Skeel Merchandise Discount Stamps belong absolutely to The Big Store. They're the same as money.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Kneisel Quartet.

The Kneisel quartet gave its last chamber music concert here this season in Music hall last night, and was listened to with closest attention and the most evident enjoyment by an audience of good size. It is subject for hearty satisfaction that this exceptional organization has been secured for a series of similar concerts here next season. Last evening Mr. Kneisel and his associates proffered three quartets—a severe program unrelieved by any solo numbers of any kind, and yet so admirably were these three selections played that the auditor's interest knew no wane and his pleasure no decrease until the last note had been sounded.

The opening number was a Quartet in G minor by Bach. It is a work which, it is thought, was intended by its composer for string orchestra, but Mr. Kneisel, recognizing its suitability for quartet presentation, has included it in his repertory, and as given last evening it proved productive of keenest enjoyment. It is Bach in his happiest, most melodious mood, and the performance was so beautifully clear, exact, and complete from a technical viewpoint and animated by a spirit of such fine sympathy and artistic enthusiasm that the musical nobility and beauty of the work stood tellingly revealed.

The Mozart C major Quartet—the No. 6, dedicated to Haydn—was the second selection, and again the patrons of the Kneisels had cause to marvel at the exquisitely finished manner in which the music of the Salsburg master is interpreted by these Boston players. The tonal loveliness and the faultless shading of the opening adagio alone were sufficient to stamp the performance as exceptional. And the remainder of the charming work was given in a style not a whit less admirable. It was as ideal Mozart playing and interpretation as could be desired. The Beethoven F major Quartet, Op. 59, No. 1, was the closing number of the program. Here again the players were heard to excellent advantage. The wonderful purity of their performance as regards tone and pitch, the absolute precision in attack, the perfect unanimity in shading and expression, the beautiful proportion observed between the different parts, and the splendid musicianship shown in phrasing and nuance—all these make their work truly exceptional. And last night these virtues were constantly and inspiritingly in evidence. The Beethoven quartet is difficult, but it is grateful, and the wonderful tonal embroidery of the allegretto, the supreme beauty of the masterly adagio, and the graceful lightness and shimmer of the closing allegro were made beautifully and tellingly patent last evening.

The Ben Greet players at the Studebaker last night were watched and applauded by an audience of good size. Shakspeare's "Two Gentlemen of Verona" was presented in the Elizabethan manner. The performance was in many respects the most nearly satisfying the "festival" has brought. The two ablest women of the company were cast for Julia and Sylvia, and the men who assumed the rôles of Proteus and Valentine were a little more careful to avoid the mouthing of the text than they heretofore have been. Miss Crawley was the Julia, and, barring an occasional inclination to overemphasize slightly the sentimental side of the character, gave an admirably sympathetic, well proportioned, and carefully rounded presentment of the lovely rôle. Miss Scott as Sylvia also did work that was deserving of warm commendation. The comedy will be repeated this evening. Tomorrow, commencing at 3 o'clock, "Hamlet" will be presented in its entirety, an intermission of some two hours or more being taken after the first scene of the third act.

It was announced last night by the management of the Chicago opera house that about June 1 the policy of that theater will be radically changed. Vaudeville will be discontinued and comic opera and extravaganza will be the offering. An original musical extravaganza entitled "The Land of Nod," the book of which is by Will M. Hough and Frank R. Adams and the music by Josepa Howard—the authors of "His Highness the Bey" and "The Isle of Bong Bong"—will be presented. It is claimed that the production will be of exceptional splendor and elaborateness, and that a company, including many entertainers of prominence, will be engaged.

The last public rehearsal but one in the regular series of the Chicago orchestra will be held this afternoon in Orchestra hall. All the tickets for both the matinée today and for tomorrow evening are sold, so two crowded houses are assured. The magic that lies in the name of Paderewski is the magnet that has been exerted. The great pianist will arrive here this morning, and after a brief rehearsal at 1 o'clock with the orchestra will play the solo part in the Chopin F minor Concerto. Another feature of the program which promises to be of exceptional interest is a new symphonic poem by Mr. Stock, which on this occasion will have its first public hearing. The Tschaikowsky "Romeo and Juliet" will precede the Chopin Concerto, and the Finale from "Das Rheingold" will follow the Stock symphonic poem.

George H. Shapiro, pianist, will give a concert in Handel hall this evening. He will have the assistance of Miss Mary Law, violinist, and Vernon D'Arnalle, baritone. Mr. Shapiro will leave in the early summer for Europe, whither he goes to continue his piano studies.

W. L. HUBBARD.

BENOIT WILL CASE UP AGAIN.

Trial Begins Before Judge Holdom—Witness Maggie O'Neil Able to Speak Only French.

Born in Milwaukee fifty years ago, and living in the United States and Canada all her life, yet able to speak only French, Mrs. Maggie O'Neil, a witness called to testify yesterday in the John Benoit will case, was dismissed by Judge Holdom. Several persons testified regarding the testator's sanity.

The suit is brought by Philomena Pellerin, claiming to be a sister of John Benoit, who committed suicide Dec. 14, 1903, leaving the bulk of his $30,000 estate to the Little Sisters of the Poor. Benoit, who was a shoemaker, came to Chicago from St. François, Quebec, in 1871. He made the Rev. Archille L. Bergeron sole executor of the will. It is against Father Bergeron that Miss Pellerin and eight alleged cousins have brought action to break the will on the ground of the testator's alleged insanity.

The suit was tried once before, resulting in disagreement of the jury.

BLIND MAN TAKES MERIT TEST.

C. L. Johnson in Civil Service Examination for Public School Piano Tuner.

Although C. F. Johnson is totally blind he was not at all handicapped in the civil service examination which he took yesterday with two other applicants for the position of piano tuner in the Chicago schools. He was taken to the city hall by the guidance of his wife. He wrote his answers to the questions on a typewriter. His papers were neatly written and had few typographical errors. The blind man lives at 4101 State street and at present has the position, having been appointed a month ago. According to the rules of the civil service in order to hold the position it is necessary for him to take an examination in competition with other applicants.

THROWS OUT W. V. TYLER SUITS.

Justice Mayer Doubts That "Citizens' Mutual Alliance" Is Bona Fide Organization.

Twelve warrants secured in Justice Roth's court yesterday alleging violation of the law by the sale of tobacco to boys were served on saloonkeepers in North Clark street. These were all brought in the name of "The Citizens' Mutual Alliance," by Attorney William V. Tyler, its head.

In Justice Mayer's court four cases brought by Tyler in the same way were thrown out of court.

"I do not believe these cases are legitimate," said Justice Mayer, "and not until I am convinced that they are will I go into them. I will have to be shown first that the organization of which Tyler seems to be the sole member is bona fide."

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IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS MARGUERITE PRESTON TO BE MARRIED IN JUNE.

She Is Now Visiting in Chicago, Where the Family Formerly Resided—Mrs. John R. Laing Gives a Luncheon for Miss Marguerite Pratt, Whose Wedding to Mr. Warren A. Lamson Takes Place on April 19—Personal News.

Of interest to Chicagoans will be the wedding of Miss Marguerite Preston, daughter of Mrs. Everett B. Preston, to Mr. Samuel Burns Jr. of Omaha, Neb., which will take place in June. Mrs. Preston and her daughter have made their home in Omaha for several years, while their Chicago residence at 19 Delaware place has been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Farnsworth Hatch. Miss Preston is now visiting Miss Alice Hatch, having come to Chicago to purchase her trousseau. Her stay here will be of about two weeks, during the latter part of which time she will be the guest of Mrs. Robert Dunham, 62 Cedar street.

Mrs. John R. Laing, 3819 Vincennes avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Marguerite Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Pratt, whose wedding to Mr. Warren A. Lamson will take place on Wednesday, April 19. Miss Ruth Lamson, 2001 Ellis avenue, will give a luncheon for her on Saturday, and on Wednesday Mrs. Oswald Lockett Jr., 5221 Hibbard avenue, will give an afternoon card party. The following day Mrs. Roscoe Ulysses Lansing, 4722 Woodlawn avenue, will give a luncheon, and on Friday, April 14, Mrs. Elwell and Mrs. William Harsha, 4201 Grand boulevard, will entertain at luncheon for Miss Pratt at the Woman's Athletic club. Miss Rowena Gilbert, 3356 Calumet avenue, will give a luncheon and theater party on Saturday, April 15, and that evening, Mrs. L. J. Lamson, 3720 Grand boulevard, will give a dinner for Miss Pratt and Mr. Lamson. Miss Seel of Rochester, N. Y., who is to act as maid of honor at the wedding, will arrive on Tuesday.

The woman's board of the Jackson Park sanitarium will hold a utility sale next Wednesday at the residence of Mrs. Charles F. Hills, 4419 Greenwood avenue, the hours to be from 10 o'clock in the morning till 5 in the afternoon. The proceeds will go towards the work of the sanitarium.

Dr. and Mrs. Emanuel Senn, 499 North State street, have returned home after a four months' stay in the south, most of the time being spent in New Orleans at the home of Mrs. Senn's mother, Mrs. Larrousini.

Mrs. Walton Perkins, 5218 Madison avenue, has issued cards for Thursday, April 13, at 3 o'clock, to meet Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond. The affair will take place in studios 64 and 65 Auditorium building, and Mrs. Bond will provide a program of original songs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Neef and daughter, Miss Nora Neef, of London, former residents of Chicago, are at the Virginia for two weeks. This is the first visit Mr. and Mrs. Neef have paid Chicago in four years.

A special meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Mary's Hospital will be held this evening in parlor I of the Sherman house, the object being to arrange an entertainment for the benefit of the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Edgar, 4642 Drexel boulevard, have returned from a two months' trip to Cuba and points in Florida.

Mrs. Ernest Jacoby, 4215 Vincennes avenue, left on Wednesday for Asheville, N. C., to be gone several weeks.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES POST AMAZON SENTINELS.

Women Armed with Spears Guard the Doors of First Regiment Armory While 1,000 Are Initiated.

"No men allowed in here," shouted the Amazon like guard at the door.

"But my sister is in there and I want to see her," pleaded the man.

"I don't care if your mother is here, no man gets in here before the initiation is over with," retorted the "guard," emphasizing her statement with a thump on the floor with a long, brass mounted spear.

The man beat a hasty retreat. He was soon followed by others, who, like him, had tried to run the gantlet of women guards and failed.

It was a "union hive" of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World at the First Regiment armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, last evening. Outside the building for nearly two hours a crowd of 150 escorts stood shivering in the cold rain, while their women friends inside "took the obligation" in secret. Nearly 1,000 new members were admitted to the order. Hives from all over the state of Illinois were represented. Nearly 5,000 women attended the ceremonies.

WOMAN'S CLUB 10 YEARS OLD.

Woodlawn Members Celebrate with Talks, Luncheon, and Birthday Cake at Memorial Church.

The members of the Woodlawn Woman's club observed the tenth anniversary of the founding of the organization yesterday with a special meeting in the Ryder Memorial church, Kimbark avenue and Sixty-fourth street. Twenty-five charter members were present. Mrs. Lucy Giles, Mrs. Corinne Brown, Mrs. Louise J. Pearson, and Mrs. A. Louise Sims spoke.

"One of the most valuable teachings of the club," said Mrs. Brown, "is that of law. Most women are anarchists."

At the luncheon which followed the meeting the center of attention was a cake with ten pink candles. The colors of the club are gold and pink. It was the duty of the president, Mrs. Julia H. Jaffray, to blow out the candles at the close of the meeting.

ONE NEW MENINGITIS CASE: EPIDEMIC IS NOT FEARED.

Dr. Spalding Says Alarm Is Unnecessary, but Urges Precautions—More Smallpox Cases.

"Only one new case of malignant spinal meningitis has come to my attention today," said Dr. Heman Spalding of the health department yesterday. "There were several suspicious cases, but these have turned out to be not of the contagious nature. Chicago is unnecessarily alarmed. There is no danger of an epidemic."

Cecelia Kohn, 339 Maxwell street, the one victim of the malignant form found yesterday, is now in the Mary Thompson hospital, where she is isolated.

The girl has been sick for three weeks, first being afflicted with measles, which finally developed into cerebro-spinal meningitis. Her parents' house has been disinfected and it is not expected that the disease will spread to any members of the Kohn family.

"I am investigating cases constantly," Dr. W. J. Class said last night. "In nearly all instances they are found to be nothing but measles, and in some cases they are elbow meningitis or other varieties, which are not as dangerous or as fatal."

Cerebral meningitis, resulting from injuries received in a railway accident, is declared to have caused the death of Mrs. E. Callahan, 30 years old, in the morning at the Wesley hospital. Mrs. Callahan lived at 98 Twenty-fifth place. Five weeks ago she was struck by a Chicago and Western Indiana railway train at Twenty-seventh place.

Three cases of smallpox among 150 patients in the Eye and Ear infirmary at 227 West Adams street were found by the health department in the morning. It is feared many of the patients, a large majority of them children, have been exposed. The three children were Francis Wadyck, 16 years old, who has been at the eye and ear hospital for the last three months; Robert Burns, 3 years old, 628 West Forty-fourth place; and Edna Woerz, 3 years old, 47 Perry street.

Antitoxin a Failure.

New York, April 6.—Experiments carried out at the Gouverneur hospital in this city have resulted in the decision by the medical staff that there is no hope of establishing a cure for cerebro-spinal meningitis by the use of diphtheria antitoxin. After trials from Jan. 20 to date it was found that a death rate of the same percentage prevailed as last year, when the antitoxin was not used.

Meantime, the epidemic continues its spread through all the territory within 250 miles. There were eighteen deaths on Wednesday in greater New York. Between Saturday noon and the same hour Wednesday there were forty-seven deaths in Manhattan, against forty-six in the four days of the previous week. Since Saturday noon there have been seven deaths in the Bronx, against four in the entire week previous.

Death in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—[Special.]—Pearl Thornburg, aged 14, died of meningitis today, believed to be the result of being accidentally shot in the head.

Deadly Epidemic in Germany.

BERLIN, April 6.—Spotted fever has been raging for several months in epidemic form in Silesia. In the region around Oppeln about 1,200 cases have been reported, of which fully one-half resulted in death.

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Agent Tells His Woes, Insults, and Rebuffs, by Charles Curb. See the Worker's Magazine next Sunday.

Confessions of a Con Man, by Curt Jeffreys, in the Worker's Magazine next Sunday.

STOCK LIST HAS MORE BREADTH.

Further Rumors of Railroad Consolidation Chief Factor in Trading.

CLOSING IS IRREGULAR.

Easy Condition of Money Gives Speculative Interests More Hope.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 6.—[Special.]—There was more breadth and animation in the stock market today, a factor being the revival of speculative interest in Steel preferred. The close was irregular and below the best prices. The purpose of the $100,000,000 increase in Union Pacific preferred stock was as much a mystery as when first announced, and the wide range of conjecture on this point was a potent influence. The conviction is general that the acquisition of control of another railroad system is in contemplation, but the identity of the railroad intended shifts constantly in the surmises.

St. Paul and Atchison were both pointed to at different periods today, while the New York Central hypothesis suffered some decline in authority, with dragging effect on that stock.

The coming lead merger, which is now generally accepted as a fact, was a contributing influence in the stocks immediately affected.

The southern group of railroads was helped by the great growth in the cotton movement and the encouraging reports from the winter wheat crop were a supporting factor.

The gradual easing of the money market encourages the faith of the speculative element that there is plenty to go around for all their purposes. The announcement of a call for 50 per cent of government deposits in two installments, on May 15 and July 1, did not disturb this confidence in the slightest degree.

Bonds were firm. Total sales par value, $5,225,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on call.

Close: Money on call steady, 3@3½ per cent; closing bid 3, offered at 3¼. Time loans steady; 60 days, 90 days, and 6 months, 3½@3¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent; sterling exchange strong, closing steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86@4.86.05 for demand and at 484.82 for 60 day bills; posted rates 4.85@4.87; commercial bills, 484¼@484¾; bar silver, 55; Mexican dollars, 43; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Ap. 6.	Ap. 5.
Adams	100	244	244	244	244	----
Allis-Ch.	5,100	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾	17¾
Am. Ag. pfd.	3,900	80¾	82	80¾	81¾	----
Am. B. Sugar	300	83	83	83	83	----
Amal. Cop.	112,700	82¾	83¾	82	82¾	81¾
Am. Agr. Chem.	100	24	24	24	24	24
Am. Car Fdry.	13,000	41	41¾	40¾	41¾	40¼
Do pfd.	1,800	104¼	104¾	104	104¾	103¾
Am. Cot. Oil	2,200	37	37	36¾	36¾	37
Do pfd.	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	----
Am. Grass	900	9	9	8¾	8¾	8¾
Am. Ice	1,000	14¾	14¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Am. Ice pfd.	200	69	69	69	69	69¼
Am. Linseed	1,900	20	20¼	20	20¼	19¼
Do pfd.	300	45	45	45	45	----
Am. Smelt.	61,800	52¾	54¼	52¾	54¼	51¾
Do pfd.	1,400	117	117¾	117	117	116
Am. Malt	200	7¾	7¾	6¾	6¾	7¾
Do pfd.	200	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½
Am. Smelting	54,200	108¾	111¼	100	110¾	108¾
Do pfd.	2,800	126¾	128¾	125¾	125¾	126¾
Am. Steel Fdry.	900	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd.	2,100	66	66¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Am. Sugar	9,300	145	145¾	144¼	144¾	144¾
Do pfd.	100	134½	134½	134½	134½	134¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	143¾
Am. Tob. pfd.	3,400	99	99	98¾	98¾	98¾
Am. Wool	3,600	21	21¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Anaconda	3,900	119¼	123¾	119¼	123¾	119¼
Atchison	29,900	88¾	91¾	88¾	91¾	88¾
Do pfd.	2,100	103	103¾	103	103¾	102¾
Atch. rights	9,400	----	----	----	----	----
A. C. Line	15,000	148¾	150¼	148	149¾	147
B. & O.	48,900	110	110¾	106¾	110¾	108¾
Do pfd.	100	94	94	94	94	----
B. R. T.	7,900	67¾	68¾	67¾	67¾	67½
Brunswick	200	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14
Can. Pac.	60,200	174¾	177¾	174¾	177¾	174¾
C. of N. W.	200	203½	204¾	202½	204¾	202½
C. & Ohio.	7,300	58¾	59¼	58¾	58¾	58¾
C. & Alton	200	42	42	41¾	41¾	----
Do pfd.	3,200	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	----
C. G. W.	2,000	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾	23¾
Do 1st pfd.	6,000	58¾	59¾	57¾	59¾	57¾
Do 2d pfd.	4,300	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	37¾
C. R. I. & P.	40,300	171¾	174¾	171¾	174¾	171¾
Do pfd.	200	185	185	185	185	186
C. & N. W.	1,500	244¼	244¾	243¾	244	244
C. M. & St. P.	1,000	164	164	163	163¾	163¾
Chi. Un. Trac.	1,000	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	400	107¾	108	107¾	108	107¾
C. P. C. & F.	6,500	56	56¾	55¾	56¼	55¾
Do rights	9,400	----	----	----	----	----
Colo. So.	4,400	28¾	28¾	28	28¾	28½
Do 1st pfd.	900	61	61	60¾	60¾	61
Do 2d pfd.	300	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Con. Gas.	3,200	205¾	206¾	205¼	206¾	205¾
Corn Prod.	600	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd.	1,000	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	----
D. & Hudson.	3,200	192½	193½	192	192	193
D. & R. G.	100	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Do pfd.	1,000	94	94	94	94	94
Det. Un.	300	85	85	85	85	85
Dis. Sec.	11,600	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	46¾
D. S. S. & A.	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd.	1,200	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Elec. Storage	1,000	39	39	38½	38½	39
Erie	12,100	46¾	48¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Do 1st pfd.	1,300	81½	82	81½	82	81½
Do 2d pfd.	2,900	69¾	70	69¾	69¾	69¾
Fed. Mining	6,200	112½	126	112½	126	112
Fed. Steel	3,000	104¾	105¾	103¾	104¾	103
Ft. W. & D. C.	100	66	66	66	66	----
Gen. Elec.	11,600	187	190	187	189¾	187¼
Hock. Val. pfd.	100	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾
Ill. Cent.	8,700	160¾	163	160¾	162	160
Int. Paper	8,900	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd.	4,300	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Int. Power	1,200	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾	97
Int. Pump	1,900	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	----
Iowa Central	2,800	28¾	29¼	28¾	29¼	28¾
Do pfd.	1,600	55	56¼	55	56	55¾
K. C. S. & M. pfd.	200	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
K. C. So.	1,900	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	30¾
Do pfd.	1,200	65¼	65¾	65¼	65¾	65¾
Knick. Ice	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	----
Do pfd.	300	75	75	75	75	75
L. & N.	700	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾
Lead	11,100	143¼	144	140¾	143¾	143½
Manhattan	3,500	166¾	167	166¾	166¾	166¾
Metropolitan	4,300	122	123¼	122¾	122¾	122
Met. Sec.	6,900	87¾	89¾	86¾	88¾	87½
Mex. Cent.	9,000	27¾	28¾	27¾	28¾	27¾
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	1,900	120¾	120¾	119¾	120	120¼
Do pfd.	900	165¾	165¾	165	165	165¼
Mo. Pac.	20,800	105¾	106¾	104½	104¾	105¾
M. K. & T.	1,500	31¾	32¾	31¾	32	31¾
Do pfd.	2,100	68¾	69	68	68	68
Nat. Enamel	3,500	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Do pfd.	300	95¾	95¾	93¾	93¾	94
N. C. & St. L.	100	143	143	143	143	141¾
Nat. Bis.	3,000	25	25	25	25	25
Nat. Lead	42,400	50¾	51¾	50¾	51	50¾
Do pfd.	100	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	109
N. Y. Air Brake	400	157¾	157¾	157¾	157¾	157
N. Y. Cent.	17,500	162¾	163¾	161¾	163¾	161¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	8,900	51¾	53¾	51¾	53¾	51¾
Do 2d pfd.	2,300	82¾	83¾	82¾	83¾	82¾
N. Y. O. & W.	1,000	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Nor. & W.	12,700	85¾	86	85¾	85¾	85¾
North Am.	3,600	103	103	101¾	101¾	102¾
Pacific Coast	300	79	79	79	79	----
Do 2d pfd.	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	----
Pacific Mail.	1,000	46¾	47¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Penn.	66,300	143¾	144¾	142¾	143¾	143¾
Peo. Gas.	4,800	113¾	115¾	112¾	113¾	113¾
P. C. & East.	600	47¾	47¾	47	47	47
Pittsburg	1,700	122¾	123	122¾	123	----
Pressed Steel	3,500	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do pfd.	2,000	96	96¾	96	96¾	95¾
Pullman	200	245	245	245	245	----
Ry. Steel Spr.	3,200	97	97¾	97	97¾	96¼
Do pfd.	3,100	96¾	98	96¾	97¾	97
Reading	48,300	93	96¾	92¾	94¾	94¾
Do 1st pfd.	4,200	86	87	86	87	86
Rep. Steel	5,900	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd.	2,800	83¾	84¾	83¾	84¾	83¾
Rock Island	23,400	34¾	35¾	34¾	35¾	34½
Do pfd.	1,800	80¾	81	80¾	80¾	80¾
Rubber Goods.	3,800	33¾	34¾	33¾	34¾	33¾
Do pfd.	100	106	106	106	106	106
St. Jo. & G. I.	1,000	16¾	17¾	16¾	17¾	----
Do 1st pfd.	1,800	55	58	55	58	54
Do 2d pfd.	1,200	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	28
St. L. & S. F. 1st	100	78½	78½	78½	78½	78
Do 2d pfd.	1,200	70½	71	70½	70½	71
St. L. & S. W.	2,700	65¾	66	65¼	65¾	65¾
Do pfd.	3,700	66	66	66	66	65¾
Sloss Sheff.	800	97¼	97½	96	96	97
So. Pacific	48,200	67¾	68¾	67¾	68	67¾
So. Ry.	400	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd.	4,300	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Do pfd.	1,900	97	97¼	96¾	96¾	96¾
Stand. Rope	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Tenn. Coal.	12,100	104	104¾	102	103	103¾
Tex. Pacific	4,200	38¾	39	38¾	38¾	38¾
Third Ave.	200	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾
Tol. St. L. & W.	7,900	40¾	43¾	40¾	43	40¾
Do pfd.	1,000	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Twin City	4,000	120¼	120¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Un. Bag	900	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¾
Un. Pac.	105,800	108¾	112¾	108¾	112¾	108¾
Do pfd.	1,000	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
United Inv.	1,100	47	47¾	45¾	47¼	46¾
U. S. Ex.	2,000	87	87	87	87	87
U. S. Rub.	11,400	33¾	35	33¾	34¾	33¾
Do 1st pfd.	1,100	104	104	104	104	104
Do 2d pfd.	1,000	15¾	16	15¾	15¾	15¾
U. S. Steel	11,400	107¾	108¾	106¾	108¾	106¾
Do pfd.	1,400	105¾	106¾	105¾	106¾	104¾
U. S. Realty	1,700	93¾	94¾	93¾	93¾	94¾
U. S. Reduction	1,900	62¾	63	62¾	63	62¾
Do pfd.	300	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
U. S. Rubber	4,300	43¾	44¾	43¾	44¾	43¾
Do 1st pfd.	1,100	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115
U. S. Steel	125,300	37¾	38	37¾	38	37¾
Do pfd.	167,900	106¾	108¾	106¾	108¾	106¾
Va.-Car. Chem.	400	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾	46¾
Vandalia R. R.	100	100	100	100	100	----
Va. C. Chem.	2,800	36¾	37¾	36¾	37	37¾
Do pfd.	800	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	107¾
Wabash	1,800	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	23¼
Do pfd.	2,500	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¾	41¾
W. Union	500	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	82¾
Westinghouse	3,400	180	184	180	183¾	181
W. & L. E.	200	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Do 1st pfd.	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	----
Wis. Cent.	2,100	23¼	24¼	23¼	24¼	23¾
Do pfd.	2,700	51¾	52¾	51¾	52¾	51¾
Total sales, 1,619,900 shares.						

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	236@245	United States	127@130
American	235@238	Wargo	246@256

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, registered	104¾@105
Do coupon	104¾@105¼
U. S. 3s, registered	101 @104¾
Do coupon	105 @105¾
Do small	103½
U. S. 4s, registered	104¾@105¼
Do coupon	104¾@105¾
Do new, registered	132 @135¼
Do new, coupon	132 @135¼
U. S. D. C. 3-65s	113¾
U. S. Philippine 4s	106¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

$2000 Am Hide 6s	95¼@96¼	$1000 do St L D 4s	91
3000 Am Thread 4s	87¼@88	3000 do 2d	86@86¼
77000 Am Tob 6s	115@115¾	13000 Mo P 5s of 1917	107
154000 do 4s	74¼@75	20000 Mobile-F 4s	93¼
1000 Ann Arb 1st 4s	90¼	2000 M J-K C 1st 5s	88
9000 Atch 4s	102¾@¾	11000 M-O new 6s	128¾
6000 do adj 4s	96¼	3000 do ext 6s	124¾
5000 do stamp	96¾	1000 N C-St L 5s	114¼
10000 A C L 4s	100¾	7000 Nassau Elec 4s	88
10000 B-O conv 4s	110	5000 N Y C 4s	100¾@¾
18000 do gold 4s	96	2000 do L S 3½s	91¼
2000 do 3½s	102¼@¾	2000 N Y C-St L 4s	104
4000 do S W 3½s	92¾	1000 N Y G E H-P 5s	111¼
48000 B & O T conv 4s	87@¾	2000 do 4s	94
4000 Can So 1st 5s	103¾@¾	1000 N Y O-W 4s	104
1000 do 2d	106	1000 do P 4s	97
2000 C of Ga con 5s	115¼	14000 Norf-W 4s	101¼@¼
8000 do inc	93¼	11000 Nor P 4s	105¾
140000 do 2d inc	79@77	108000 do 3s	76¼@¾
17000 do 3d inc	61¼	4000 O C G 4s	104@¾
10000 Cent P 1st	101¼	2000 O S L 6s	125
1000 do 5s	89	2000 do 5s	119¾
21000 do Ill 5¼s	97@¾	55000 do fdg 4s	97¾
6000 Chi-E 1st	123¼	20000 Penn 3½s	111
10000 C M-St P L g	116¾	7000 do conv 3½s	105¼
61000 Rock 5s	94¾@95	8000 P-E inc	79¾
283000 do 4s	84½@¾	24000 Rdg g m 4s	102¾
31000 do ref 4s	95¾@¾	3000 do J C 4s	99
3000 C R I-P Rys 4s	106¾	2000 Rio G-W 4s	59¾
10000 C F I conv cfts	87	1000 do col 5s	90
5000 Colo Mid 4s	70	55000 St L-I M R-G 4s	96@¾
13000 Colo So 4s	94¾	8000 St L-S F gds	81¼
2000 Con Tob 4s	82	38000 St L S W con 4s	82¼@83¼
4000 Cuba 1st	105¾	9000 St P-S C 1st	123¾
40000 Det City Gas 5s	101¼	3000 St P C & P 1st 5s	88¼
110000 Dis Sec 5s	56@58	10000 So P 4s	95¾
4000 E T V-Ga con 5s	122	2000 So P ref 4s cfts	97¾
8000 Equit Gas Chgo 1st	102	69000 So Ry 5s	119¼@¾
10000 Erie P 1st 4s	101¾@102	6000 do M-O 4s	98¼@97
9000 do Pa 4s	94¾@¾	1000 do St L Div 4s	99
5000 do g m 4s	93¼	97000 Stand Rope 6s	99¾@100
6000 Ft W-D 1st	114@¾	1000 T P 1st	100¼
1000 Ga Pac 1st	124¾	137000 do conv	133¾@134¾
490000 Gn S 5s	106¾	21000 Un A 4s	89
25000 H Valley 4½s	110¾@111	6000 Un St L 4s	99
98000 Imp Jap 6s	106@¾	10000 U S 4s cpn	105
251000 do cfts	97¾@98¼	1000 U S 2s reg	104¾
5000 Int Pump 6s	104	106000 do 4s cfts	95¾
5000 K C So 3s	71¾	12000 U S Red 6s	99¼@¾
8000 K-D M 1st	103¼	1424000 U S 5s	99¼@¾
1000 Kings Co 4s	100¾	8000 Va Car Chem 5s	90¼
1000 Lake E-W 1st	118¾	2000 do 4s	80¾
2000 do 2d	116¾	2000 Va Coke 5s	90¼
2000 L S-M S 4s	101	8000 Wab 2d 5s	104¾
2000 Long Is g m 4s	101	257000 do deb B	62¾
5000 Met St Ry 6s	116¾@¾	10000 do 1st 4s	92¾
10000 do ref 4s	91¼	207000 do 2d 4s	42¾
5000 Mex Cent con 4s	77¾	10000 do Omaha 5s	100
20000 do 1st inc	24¼@22¾	27000 W Md 4s	91¾
35000 M K-O 1st 5s	106¾@¾	2000 W N Y-Pa g m	97¾@¾
20000 M K-T of Tex 1st 5s	107¼@107¾	5000 West Shore 4s	109¾
6000 M L E con 4s	107¼@108	34000 W L E con 4s	93¼@¾
5000 do 4s	101¼		
Total sales, $5,329,000.			

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—[Special.]—Prices improved all around in today's stock market. Amalgamated was the feature of the coppers, advancing to 83¾ on heavy buying for New York. United States mining and Bingham were strong on consolidation talk. Copper Range gained 1¾ to 77¾, but sagged off at the close to 76¾. New England Telephone gained 1, to 139, on investment buying. New York bought steels here. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 3½@4¼ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4 per cent; clearing house loans, 2½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure	25	8	8	8	8
Allouez	1,100	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¾
Amal.	11,200	82¾	83¾	81¾	82¾
Atlantic	50	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Bingham	1,400	23	23	23	23
Boston	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Calumet	29	672½	672½	670	670
Cop. Range	6,300	76¾	77¾	76¾	77¾
Centennial	1,200	17	18¼	17	17
Dom.	50	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾
Dom. Coal	400	83¼	84¾	83	83¾
Daly West	100	14	14½	14	14
Elm River	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Franklin	150	10	10	9¾	9¾
Greenw.	2,100	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾
Granby	400	6	6¼	6	6
Guan.	400	5	5	5	5
Isle Royale	50	25¼	25¼	25	25
Mass.	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
M. C. Cop.	200	32	32	32	32
Mohawk	1,200	53	53	52¾	52¾
Nat'l Dom.	50	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾
Osceola	1,200	98	99¾	98	99
Parrott	300	27¼	29	27¼	29
Shannon	400	8	8	7¾	8
Tamarack	59	129	130	128	128
Tecumseh	45	2	2	2	2
Trinity	2,845	10	10¼	10	10¼
U. S. Mining	3,780	27¼	28	27½	27¾
Utah	1,200	43	43¼	42¾	42¾
U. S. Oil	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Victoria	75	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Winona	87	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Wolverine	1,125	108½	111	108½	110
Waukesha	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Am. Agr.	2,500	23¾	24½	23¾	24
Do pfd.	120	90	90	90	90
Am. Pneu. pfd.	145	22	22	22	22
Am. Tel. & Tel.	800	144½	144¾	144½	144¾
Am. Wool	1,200	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd.	250	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Mass. Gas	900	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Mex. Tel.	200	84¾	85	84¾	85
N. E. Tel.	100	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾
Swift	67	108¾	110	109¾	110
U. S. Ag.	16	90	90	90	90
Wes. Elec.	55	155	155	155	155
Bos. & P.	15	307	307	307	307
Fitch pfd.	6	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Mass. El.	105	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Un. Fruit	600	108¾	108¾	108	108¾
Un. Shoe	900	90	90	89¾	89¾
Do pfd.	300	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Boston & W.	600	34½	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd.	600	79¾	80	79¾	79¾
Wes. End	42	97¼	97¼	97	97
Seattle pfd.	7	97½	97½	97½	97½

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 6.—Money was much wanted today, as the result of the placing of tenders for a $10,000,000 Indian loan, but government disbursements and various dividends relieved the pressure.

Trading on the stock exchange was unusually quiet and featureless on rumors of an early dissolution of the government as a result of the Brighton election, and the market closed irregular. Consols were easied and home rails were weak. Americans opened firm at a shade above parity on New York support, especially Canadian Pacific. The movements generally were immaterial. Prices closed firm. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102¾.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£1,779,000
Circulation, increased	770,000
Bullion, decreased	1,009,249
Other securities, decreased	4,841,000
Other deposits, decreased	729,000
Public deposits, decreased	5,477,000
Notes reserve, decreased	1,726,000
Government securities, decreased	246,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 51.95 per cent; last week it was 49.59 per cent.

BERLIN, April 6.—Trading on the bourse today was inactive and the transactions were limited.

PARIS, April 6.—Prices on the bourse today were irregular. At the closing the trading was inactive. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 80.05 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 506. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, increased	59,700,000
Treasury accounts current, decreased	64,925,000
Gold in hand, increased	2,725,000
Bills discounted, decreased	45,050,000
Silver in hand, increased	175,000

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF AMERICAN SECURITIES IN LONDON

	Wednesday's day.	Thursday.	Wednesday's day.
		4 p. m.	N. Y. N. Y.
Atchison	89¾	91¼	89
Do pfd.	103¾	103¾	102¾
Balt. & Ohio	110¾	113¾	112¾
Can. Pacific	154¾	157¾	153¾
Ches. & Ohio	59¾	60¾	58¾
Chi. Gt. Western	24¾	25¾	24¾
C. M. & St. Paul	161¾	161¾	176¾
Den. & Rio Grande	39¾	39¾	38¾
Erie	47¾	48	46¾
Do 1st pfd.	83¾	84	81¾
Do 2d pfd.	74¾	74¾	69¾
Illinois Central	164¾	165¾	160
Louis. & Nash.	146¾	147¾	143¾
N. K. & T.	31¾	32¾	31¾
N. Y. Central	161¾	165	161¾
Nor. & West.	87¾	88¼	85¾
Ont. & Western	63	64	62
Pennsylvania	73¾	74	142¾
Reading	48¾	48¾	143¾
Do 1st pfd.	47		95¾
Do 2d pfd.	37		92
Southern Ry.	36	36¾	35¾
Do pfd.	99¼	100	97¾
Southern Pacific	69¾	69¾	67¾
Union Pacific	134¾	136	132¾
Do pfd.	102¾	102¾	99¾
U. S. Steel	37¾	38¾	37¼
Do pfd.	107¾	108¾	106¾
Wabash	24¼	24¾	23¾
Do pfd.	45¾	45¾	47

Consols, 90 15-16; New York equivalent, 90 15-16.

Ohio Convention Names Judge.

Dayton, O., April 6.—At the convention of the third subdivision of the second judicial district of Ohio, held here today, G. H. Kyle of Xenia was nominated for common pleas judge to succeed Judge E. T. Scroggy, recently elected to congress. Judge E. T. Snedecker was named to succeed himself.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

B. F. YOAKUM BUILDING UP COLORADO AND SOUTHERN.

Bill Permitting Absorption of a Number of Minor Properties Passes the Colorado Legislature — Lookout Mountain to Be Tunneled by the Southern—Fourth Vice President Graham Making a Thorough Inspection of the Erie Lines.

Since obtaining control of the Colorado and Southern recently, B. F. Yoakum has started a vigorous campaign for the building up of that property. It was necessary to obtain an act of the Colorado legislature permitting the absorption by that road of a number of minor properties, and this bill has just been passed. Having thus prepared the way, the plans will be carried out quickly, it is thought.

It is said that an understanding has been arrived at between the Rockefeller and Gould interests and the Huntington-Harriman interests. Roads like the South Park and Gunnison branches of the Colorado Southern and the greater part of the Colorado Midland will be so arranged that even the semblance of competition will be done away with, thereby stopping the losses attendant upon running certain of the branches.

It is planned to take over the Cripple Creek Short line and railroads now owned and operated by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. The traffic from the mining camps will be handled by such roads as are most easily accessible and give the shortest haul. Everything will be done to put the road on a paying basis. It is understood that the Rock Island will get the southern line, while the other lines will be parceled out to the Union Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande.

Arrangements have been made also to extend the Colorado and Southern to Galveston, Tex., control having been secured of the Trinity and Brazos Valley road. About 160 miles of new track will be laid.

Another proposition which it is said Mr. Yoakum is working on is the building of a line from Brown

SUPPLY WHEAT TO SHORTS

MAY BULLS CHECK ANOTHER UP-TURN, ALSO A DECLINE.

Market Held Within Narrower Range, but Closes Higher in Spite of Weakness of May Wheat in Other Markets and a Decided Drop in Deferred Futures Here—Weather Favorable for Growing Crop—May Corn Allowed to Yield Slightly.

The wheat market went both ways yesterday, the May selling higher, the July and September showing decided weakness. Favorable conditions for the new crop, a lack of any urgent demand, and a general belief in lower prices by local professionals who were diligent in pounding the July and September were factors weighty enough to counteract the sympathetic effect of fears of a squeeze in May with a good deal to spare, closing prices showing losses of 1c for July and ⅞c for September.

The May scored a quick rally of 1⅛c at the opening and while it closed at the low point, $1.17⅜ bid, retained a net gain of ⅝c. Trade was smaller in volume and fluctuations less violent than on Wednesday. There was a scattered but urgent demand by shorts at the opening, which forced an advance to $1.18⅝, but on this bulge there was selling by some of the Gates clique houses and by Armour.

Late in the session, when deferred futures were showing weakness, there was renewed Armour selling under $1.18, 200,000 bu or more, most of the offerings on the decline taken, presumably for the Gates bulls, by Knight-Donnelley, who had been the heaviest sellers on the early bulge. Shearson-Hamill sold a line of 200,000 bu at the opening. The early buying was scattered and bore every indication of being for shorts who did not care to take the chances of higher prices. The entire trade in May was a little over 1,000,000 bu.

Local Bears Pound July.

There was a fair commission demand for July early, with an advance of ⅜c to 89¼c, but it did not take long to supply it, and when this buying stopped selling by Champion, Armour, Ware-Leland, Gifford, and pit traders forced a decline to 87⅞c, where the market closed.

The frost scare had lost its sentimental influence on the market and as the weather was clear and favorable for farm work, with warmer temperatures predicted, speculators felt convinced that it will be smooth sailing for the crop for the time being. A late bearish influence was the estimate of Argentine shipments of 3,600,000 bu for the week, considerably larger than the shipments of the week before.

Weakness of May wheat in outside markets, all of which sold off, although they did not advance as much the day before as the Chicago May price, encouraged selling of July by traders who did not care to take chances in selling May wheat here. Minneapolis stocks decreased 400,000 bu for five days. Receipts northwest were slightly smaller, 220 cars, compared with 251 last year, while primary points had 325,000 bu, compared with 374,000 bu a year ago.

The local cash market was dull, off grades not following the advance in the May. Sales were 10,000 bu. Minneapolis advises said millers were taking off grades, but the only demand for choice wheat was from elevator interests, which were selling May wheat in that market and buying July. Clearances were 36,000 bu, all flour. Liverpool prices were ⅝d to ¾d higher, but as the advance there was attributed to the hard freeze in this country the local trade was no more impressed by the advance than it had been by its cause.

Corn Prices Drop.

Demand for May corn by shorts was not as urgent as it had been the day before. The only bulls who seemed anxious to secure a further advance were pit traders, and, after selling up ⅝c early to 48¾c, the market turned easy, lost ⅝c from the top, and closed at a net loss of ¼c at 48¼c bid. The deferred futures were lower, but lost a little less than the May, reducing their discounts slightly. There were no indications of selling by the large long interests, but the fact they were not buying made for lower prices. There was some buying of May by cash houses and for St. Louis account, Ware-Leland, Jackson, Bennett, and Nash-Wright on that side, while Reynolds, Requa, and Lindman were sellers. For the greater part of the session trade was small in volume and of a pit character. While cash prices were firm to ½c higher, the demand was principally local, sales reported for shipment being only 25,000 bu. There was no inquiry for direct export, and export corn at the seaboard was selling at a smaller premium over Chicago May than at any time before, only 3½c over, f. o. b. steamer New York. The local inspection was 413 cars, of which 25 graded contract, with 296 estimated for today. Primary receipts were 745,000 bu, compared with 356,000 bu last year. Export clearances were 768,000 bu, compared with 48,000 bu a year ago. Seaboard sales for export were 48,000 bu. Liverpool futures were up ¾d, spot American ¾d higher. Argentine shipments were estimated at 400,000 bu for the week, showing an increased movement.

Shorts Hammer Oats Again.

There was enough covering and bull effort in oats during the early strength in corn to force the May price up ¼c, to 30¾c, but the market yielded readily to bear pressure when corn turned easy, selling off to 30c and closing there at a net loss of ⅝c. Cash prices were steady to ¼c higher, the shipping demand tame, with sales 50,000 bu. Clearances were 6,000 bu. There were 160 cars in and 95 estimated for today.

Provision Offerings Larger.

Trade in provisions was on a smaller scale, and prices showed moderate losses at the close in sympathy with declines in grain and on selling by some of the packers. Declines, however, were limited by buying by others packers and shorts. Pork closed 10 @12½c lower, lard 2½c lower, and ribs 5@7½c lower. Early there was covering by shorts, buying of ribs by the Anglo, of lard by Schwarz, and of the list by Bartlett-Frazier. Armour and Cudahy Packing companies were on both sides of the market.

Shaw, Pringle, and Milmine bought lard, presumably for Phillips. The selling pressure came mainly from Gregson, Rolleson, Tietjens, and White. Local hog receipts were 20,000 head and 24,000 are estimated for today. Prices at the yards were firm. Shipments of both lard and meats ran over last year. As the principal western packing point there were 52,500 hogs, against 54,900 last year. Liverpool quoted lard 6d higher and short clears up a like amount.

Rye, Barley, and Seeds.

Rye was quiet and unchanged. May was 78c bid and 79c asked. April nominally 7..c and September 69c bid.. No. 2 spot was 84c and No. 3 sold at 81@82c. Receipts were 3 cars.

Malting barley ranged from 40@48c, and screenings from 28@29c. Offerings were smaller. Receipts were 30 cars.

Flaxseed ruled steady. No. 1 northwestern selling at $1.83 and No. 1 April and May were nominally $1.24. Receipts were 3 cars here, 9 at Minneapolis, and 7 at Duluth.

Timothy seed for April delivery was quoted at $2.90 bid, and September at $3.10 bid. Country lots sold from $2.25@3.00, according to quality. April clover seed was firm at $14.35@14.40, and bag lots $10.00@14.00.

Range of Active Futures.

	WHEAT.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close— April 6.	April 5.
May ...	1.18⅜	1.18⅝	1.17¼	1.17⅜	1.16⅝
July ...	88½	89¼	87⅞	88	88⅞
Sept ...	84-3⅞	84	83	83¼-¾	83⅞
	CORN.				
May ...	48¼-⅜	48⅞	48¼	48¾	48⅛
July ...	43¼-½	43⅝	43⅛	43⅜	43¼-½
Sept ...	45⅝	46	45⅝	45¾	46¼
	OATS.				
May ...	30⅜-½	30⅝	29⅞-30	30	30⅜
July ...	30-⅛	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	30
Sept ...	29	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	29
	MESS PORK.				
May ...	13.00	13.02½	12.82½	12.85	12.95
July ...	13.20	13.22½	13.05	13.05	13.17½
	LARD.				
May ...	7.30	7.30	7.25	7.25	7.37½
July ...	7.47½	7.47½	7.42½	7.42½	7.55
Sept ...	7.60	7.60	7.55	7.55	7.67½
	SHORT RIBS.				
May ...	7.20	7.20	7.10	7.12½	7.17½
July ...	7.40	7.40	7.32½	7.35	7.40
Sept ...	7.53½	7.55	7.50	7.50	7.55

Price Range Elsewhere.

				Closing—	
New York.—	Open.	High.	Low.	Apr. 6.	Apr. 5.
May wheat....	1.19⅜	1.19⅝	1.17¼	1.17⅜	1.16⅝
July wheat....	90¾	91⅜	89½	89½	90⅜
May corn.....	50¾	51	50¼	50¼	50⅝

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

More commission houses were getting their customers out of May wheat yesterday, some of them using such stringent measures as calling margins of 20c a bu on all trades, either way. There is a fear the May deal might wind up in the courts instead of in the pit. With the memory of the July oats cases fresh in mind, no commission man will be anxious to stand in the gap between a militant bull and a defaulting short, whether a customer of his own or of some other commission house. The precedent of the July oats litigation is hardly likely to be followed throughout, for with that example to be guided by the May wheat bulls would be apt to sustain the price of wheat of contract grade in the cash market, at least as late as the close of 'change on May 31, instead of allowing prices to drop when too late to use the wheat in making contract grade for delivery on May sales.

"Missouri farmers all say they have never had so early a spring," said W. H. Perrine, just back from a trip through that state on the Santa Fé. "They expect an early harvest and will be glad to sell their crop on the basis of 90c for July wheat in Chicago. There is not usually any inclination to sell so early, but they do not expect to be able to get better prices any time, and one farmer has offered 10,000 bu for delivery in Chicago the first week in July on the basis of 90c here for No. 2 red. Plowing for corn is well along, and the ground is in good condition. If the weather keeps favorable planting will be practically over by April 20. It is a month later than that some years."

There is no much uncertainty as to the character of the short interest in May wheat that a good many traders find it hard to believe the long interest of the Gates bull faction can be anywhere near as large as some of the estimates make it. There is supposed to be a considerable foreign short interest and millers are said to be short May wheat against holdings of cash wheat. Occasional hints still come from Minneapolis that the Washburn-Crosby Milling company is short a big line of May wheat here, but this may be based on nothing more substantial than the known fact that this interest is openly bearish in its views of the cash wheat and milling situation.

The interest shown by domestic consumers and export brokers in corn could not well have been duller. Brokers were unanimous in this diagnosis of the market. Hancock of Philadelphia wired Lippert: "It will take a decline of 2@3c in corn to get any business." E. F. Rosenbaume went farther: "This corn market is 2c higher than any other corn market in the world," he said. "And I should say a decline of 5c was due before an active business will result." The verdict of E. H. Bingham was: "There has been less interest displayed by the east in our corn today than any day in six months."

The cash wheat situation was unchanged, holders of wheat out of which contract could be made having no trouble in disposing of their wares, but medium and low grades were a drug on the market. Sales to millers were 10,000 bu mixed lots. At Minneapolis there was a decline of ⅝c. No. 1 northern in store, $1.11⅜, and Duluth declined ⅝c to $1.04⅜. At Kansas City No. 2 hard was salable at $1.00@1.05, and St. Louis quoted No. 2 red at $1.09½@1.02½ f. o. b. Brokers called the shipping market for corn the dullest in months, sales of only 25,000 bu No. 2 yellow reported. Sales of oats were 50,000 bu white clipped.

Reports from Springfield said the bill to authorize the state to install a department to take over the weighing of grain had been defeated in the house. The local trade was opposed to the measure, as the present board of trade weighing bureau has already brought that important department to the highest point of efficiency, making state supervision unnecessary. The defeat of the measure was due largely to the efforts of the committee, which returned from the state capital yesterday: James Crighton, H. N. Hager, Ed Andrews, S. C. Scotten, and J. J. Stream.

The May bulls found it necessary again to loosen up the tension yesterday, selling through one set of houses on the bulge, but also buying through others on the break. The chief selling was by Knight-Donnelley, on which Barrell's and Ware-Leland's names were given up, probably 500,000 bu. On the break, Knight-Donnelley, Wrenn, Rosenbaum, and others were buyers, and it was said the wheat was settling up in the afternoon. The periodic talk of private settlements, without details, was received via Minneapolis, but the story could not be confirmed here.

"The Minneapolis flour output last week increased 16,000 brls," says the Northwestern Miller. "The quantity turned out was 275,570 brls, against 259,565 in 1904. With a declining wheat market most of the week, Minneapolis mills found trade in flour extremely dull. It was the most unsatisfactory week yet experienced. Sales were a good deal short of the output. Buyers seemed to want flour in the most limited way, no doubt having their eyes on the September price of wheat, which is 24c per bu less than No. 1 northern in Minneapolis."

Export corn was being offered from Omaha east and from the seaboard to Europe at the lowest prices so far relative to the May, with the demand poor. Omaha was offering corn on through billing at 4¾c under Chicago May, Omaha, compared with 3¾c under last Monday, and 2c under a few weeks ago. Export corn was offered f. o. b. steamer New York at 3½c over Chicago May, compared with 4c over the day before.

"Wheat looks fine through the southwest," said Sid Woodbury, who made the usual inspection from a Pullman car window on his return from a California trip. "The plant is not as high as I expected to see it, but looks green everywhere and is thick on the ground. The one bad feature I noticed was that there is a good deal of water on the ground in southern Kansas."

George Carrouthers, the Winnipeg cash handler, was on the floor yesterday. He claimed there is a deficiency of 7,000,000 bu of Canadian wheat supplies under requirements of the mills, and that 5,000,000 bu Manitoba wheat has been sold for export and to millers, which has not yet been shipped.

According to Schwabacker's estimate, local stocks of pork show a decrease of 550 brls, lard an increase of 2,000 tcs, and ribs an increase of 630,000 lbs since April 1. The totals: Pork, 48,250 brls; lard, 105,000 tcs; ribs, 23,000,000 lbs.

St. Louis messages declare there is no demand there for cash wheat, prices about 2c lower, some choice No. 2 red being offered and also some wheat coming on the market from mills without meeting any active demand.

May wheat in Chicago closed 21½c premium over Kansas City May, 12½c over St. Louis, 7½c over Minneapolis, and 11⅝c over Duluth. There were declines in all these markets, in spite of the strength in the May here.

The largest contribution of contract wheat to the local stock from private elevators in months was made yesterday, 14 cars No. 2 red and 13,500 bu No. 2 hard.

A Duluth vessel owner and agent reports there are 600,000 bu of grain, half of it wheat, now under charter there to go forward at the opening of navigation.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 20 cars; corn, 296 cars; oats, 95 cars; rye, 2 cars; barley, 15 cars; hogs, 24,000 head.

Winnipeg declined ⅞@1c, May closing at 93¾c, July at 95⅛c, and 78c for October.

A membership was sold at $3,025 net to the buyer.

	Open.	High.	Low.	April 6.	April 5.
July corn.....	53⅛	53⅞	52⅝	53⅜	53⅝
St. Louis—					
July wheat....	84⅛	84⅜	83⅝	83⅞-¼	84-84⅛
Sept. wheat....	82	82-82⅛	81⅝	81⅝-¾	82⅛
May corn.....	46⅛	46⅞	45⅝-¾	46⅛	46
July corn.....	46⅜	46⅝	46	46	46⅛
Toledo—					
May wheat....	1.09	1.10¼	1.09	1.09½	1.08⅜
July wheat....	89¾	89⅞	88⅝	88⅝	89⅜
Kansas City—					
May wheat.....	96	96½	95⅝	95½	95⅞
July wheat.....	78⅝	78⅞	78¼	78¼	78½
May corn.....	44½	44½	44⅛	44⅛	44⅜
July corn.....	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	44½
Minneapolis—					
Cash	1.12⅜	1.12⅜	1.11⅛	1.11⅜	1.12⅜
May wheat.....	1.10⅝	1.11⅜	1.09½	1.09⅜	1.10⅝
July wheat.....	1.04½	1.04⅞	1.03⅜	1.03½	1.04⅛
Duluth—					
Cash wheat.....	1.06	1.06¼	1.04⅝	1.04⅜	1.05⅜
May wheat.....	1.06⅜	1.07⅜	1.05⅜	1.05⅜	1.06⅜

Movement of Produce.

Receipts and shipments of produce for the last twenty-four hours, compared with last year:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
Articles.	1905.	1904.	1905.	1904.
Flour, brls..	19,000	26,635	25,034	44,460
Wheat, bu..	23,000	24,000	41,210	80,457
Corn, bu....	594,000	214,500	479,078	61,440
Oats, bu....	260,700	139,503	226,500	163,272
Rye, bu.....	4,000	6,375	2,020	6,810
Barley, bu..	96,000	43,513	16,863	31,578
T. seed, lbs..	455,360	97,870	96,171	51,184
C. seed, lbs..	.....	3,465	3,408	26,100
O. seed, lbs..	67,295	90,000	121,209	100,130
F. seed, lbs..	4,500	45,000	11,475	2,000
C. meats, lbs.	1,106,953	209,755	1,824,001	1,631,630
C. meats, c's	.....	.....	3,089	3,895
D. beef, lbs..	696,716	580,053	2,586,740	3,203,710
Pork, brls...	38	26	1,616	826
Lard, lbs....	91,338	25,900	1,106,220	691,091

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand-ard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat.	2	...	9	1	12
Colo. wheat..	1	...	4	...	5
Spring wheat.	...	...	...	2	2
Corn	25	...	266	122	413
Oats	4	37	92	27	160
Rye	3	...	...	...	3
Barley	...	...	3	27	30
Totals.....	35	37	374	179	625

Inspected out: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 1,050 bu. Corn—No. 2, 45,100 bu; No. 3, 4,750 bu; No. 4, 6,900 bu. Oats—Standard, 478 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators—Wheat—Winter, 1 car and 13,500 bu No. 2 hard, 14 cars No. 2 red. Corn—21 cars No. 3 yellow, 2 cars No. 3 white, 8 cars No. 2, 116 cars No. 3, 5 cars No. 4. Oats—14 cars and 19,500 bu standard, 2 cars No. 2 white, 25 cars No. 3 white, 2 cars No. 3. Rye—2 cars No. 3. 1 car No. 3.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Easy; hard spring (favorite brands), $4.30; hard patents (in wood), $4.20@4.40; straight [export bags], $4.50@4.60; clear [export bags], $3.70@3.90; soft winter patents [export bags], $4.00@4.10; straight, $4.50@4.90; hard winter patents [export bags], $4.65; clear [export bags], $4.00@4.50; rye flour, brls, $4.05@4.35; sacks, $3.80@4.10.

WINTER WHEAT—Firm. Sales in store and to go: 10,000 bu mixed lots on p. t. Free on board: No. 3 red, $1.16@1.17; No. 2 hard, $1.08¼@1.12.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm. Sales free on board switched, and delivered: No. 4, 71c@$1.03½; No. 2 northern, $1.10.

CORN—Firm to ½c higher. Sales in store and to go: 25,000 bu No. 3 yellow and No. 2 on p. t. Sales on track and to arrive: No. 2, 46½@47¾c; No. 3, 46@48½c; No. 3 yellow, 48¼@49c; No. 2 yellow, 46½@60c; No. 3 white, 48½c. Billed through: No grade, 42c; No. 4, 47½c; No. 3 yellow, 47¾@48c.

OATS—Steady to ½c higher. Sales in store and to go: 50,000 bu white clipped on p. t. Sales free on board: No. 4 white, 30@31c; No. 3, 30@30¼c; No. 3 white, 30@32½c; standard, 31¼@33½c; No. 3 white, 33c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 30@30½c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c; standard, 31@31¼c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 3, 80@81c.

BARLEY—Steady. Sales free on board or switched, by sample: Screenings, 28c; barley, 39@46c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots: Mess pork, $12.80@12.85; lard, $7.12½@7.15; ribs, $7.00@7.12½.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef in sets, $16.00@18.50; extra mess beef, $8.75@9.00; plate beef, $9.00@9.25; extra plate beef, $9.50@9.75. Tallow steady at 5¼@5¾c for edible, 5½@5¾c for prime packers, 4¼@4¾c for No. 1 do, and 3¾@4¼c for No. 2 do. 4½@4¾c for city renderers, 5@5½c for prime country, 5⅝@5¾c for No. 2 do. Oleo-stearine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 5¼@5¾c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 5¼@5¾c for brown, 5½@5¾c for yellow, 5½@5¾c for house, 4½@4¾c for B white, and 4¾@5c for A white.

COOPERAGE—Market quiet and steady. Ash pork brls, 87½@90c; oak pork brls, $1.00@1.02½; lard tcs, $1.22½@1.25. No sales reported.

WHISKY—Steady basis of $1.23 for finished goods.

HAY—Poor, plentiful, and easy. Receipts, 718 tons; shipments, 27 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $13.00@13.50; not graded timothy, $10.50@12.00; not graded prairie, Kahnsa, $11.00; Nebraska, $11.00.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable at $9.00@9.50; wheat straw, $6.00@6.50; oat straw, $5.50@6.00. Sales on track: Oat, $4.00.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Wheat—Receipts, 7,000 bu; spot irregular; No. 2 red, $1.10¾, elevator; No. 2 red, $1.12⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.14⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.01¾, f. o. b., afloat. Options: May, $1.11⅜@1.12¾; closed, $1.11½; July, 92 13-16@93⅛c; closed, 92⅝c; September, 87@87⅜c; closed, 87c.

Corn—Receipts, 155,875 bu; exports, 96,912 bu; spot easy; No. 2, 56½c, elevator, and 62½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53½c; No. 2 white, 52¾c. Options showed no change; May, 52¼@54c; closed, 53½c; July, 53⅜@53⅝c; closed, 53⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 100,500 bu; exports, 2,915 bu; spot barely steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs, 30@36½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs, 36½@37½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs, 38@40c.

Cotton seed oil—Barely steady; prime yellow, 38@39½c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet, fair refining, 4 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 15-16c; molasses sugar, 4 1-16c; refined steady; crushed, 6.85c; powdered, 6.25c; granulated, 6.15c.

Quotations on Coffee.

COFFEE—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 7¾c. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices and closed at a net advance of 5 points, with sales of 112,000 bags.

	Open.	High.	Low.	April 6.	Close— April 5.
May	6.55	6.50	6.45	6.50	6.45
July	6.65	6.70	6.65	6.70	6.65
September.	6.85	6.90	6.85	6.90	6.85
October ...	6.95	6.95	6.90	6.95	6.90
December .	7.05	7.15	7.05	7.10	7.05

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 8.05c; middling gulf, 8.30c. Sales, 7,00c. Futures opened steady and closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close— Apr. 6.	Apr. 5.
April	7.58	...	...	7.49	7.59
May	7.73	7.74	7.62	7.63	7.70
June	7.58	7.63	7.50	7.51	7.58
July	7.67	7.72	7.54	7.54	7.61
August	7.68	7.72	7.58	7.58	7.64
September	7.72	7.72	7.63	7.63	7.68

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business done; prices 4@5 points higher; American middling fair, 4.80d; good middling, 4.48d; middling, 4.32d; low middling, 4.17d; good ordinary, 3.99d; ordinary, 3.85. Sales were 8,000 bales. Receipts, 7,000 bales, including 6,800 American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed quiet.

Western Grain Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6.—Close: Wheat—Steady; May, 90½c; July, 78¼@78¾c. Cash No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.06; No. 3, 96c@$1.02; No. 4, 86c@96c; No. 2 red, $1.00@1.07; No. 3, $1.00@1.05; No. 4, 85@97c. Corn—Higher; May, 44⅝@44½c; July, 45¼c; cash No. 2 mixed, 44¾@45c; No. 3, 44¾c; No. 2 white, 44¾@45c; No. 3, 44¾c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 mixed, 29@29½c. Receipts—Wheat, 47 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—May wheat closed at $1.09¾. July at $1.03¾@1.03⅞; September, 84⅝c. Cash closed: No. 1 hard, $1.14⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.11⅜@1.12⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.06¾@1.07⅜; No. 3 wheat, 98¾c@$1.00⅝. Flour—First patents, $4.00@4.10; second patents, $3.80@3.90; first clears, $4.25@4.35; second clears, $2.70@2.90. Flax—Cash closed at $1.38¾. Bran—In bulk, $12.50@12.75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash elevator, $1.06½; track, $1.06@1.10¾; May, $1.05¾; July, 85¾@85⅞c; No. 3 hard, $1.04; No. 2 red, $1.09½. Corn—Firm; cash higher; No. 2 cash, 46c; track, 47½@48c; May, 46¾c; July, 46@46¼c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 cash, 30c; track, 30¾@31c; May, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 31½@32½c. Lead—Steady, $4.47½@4.50. Spelter—Steady, $5.85.

DULUTH, Minn., April 6.—Close: Wheat to arrive: No. 1 northern, $1.04¾; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.04¾; No. 2 northern, 98¾@1.02¾; May, $1.05¾; July, $1.02¾; September, 84¾c. Flax to arrive: $1.38; on track, $1.39; May, $1.38½; September, $1.22; October, $1.23¼. Oats—To arrive and on track, 29½c. Receipts—Wheat, 14,15,044 bu; shipments, wheat, 40,388 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 northern, $1.15; No. 2 northern, $1.09@1.09½; July, 88c bid. Oats—Firmer; standard, 32½@33c. Corn—Higher; No. 3, 47¾@48¼c; May, 48¾c bid.

PEORIA, Ill., April 6.—Corn—Higher; No. 3, 47c; No. 4, 46c; no grade, 44c. Oats—Steady; No. 3 white, 30½c; No. 4 white, 29½@29¾c.

TOLEDO, O., April 6.—Clover seed—Cash, $8.80 bid; April, $8.80; October, $5.75. Prime alsike, $7.70; prime timothy, $1.40.

Foreign Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 California, 6s 9½d; futures firm; May, 6s 6¾d; July, 6s 6¾d; September, 6s 6¼d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 5¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 10¾d; futures firm; May, 4s 4d; July, 4s 3¾d.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The situation in dry goods as regards prices continues firm and the outlook is considered favorable from the sellers' standpoint. Buyers are handicapped through their inability to secure deliveries on many lines. Much depends upon retail trade during the next two or three weeks.

Metals—The tin market was higher, closing at $30.25@30.50. Copper was easier abroad. Here $15.25 is reported bid for lake, but prices are generally held around $15.37½@15.50; electrolytic at $15.25@15.37½, and casting at $14.87½@15.25. Lead was unchanged at $4.50@4.60. Spelter was firmer in London. Here was unchanged at $4.60. Iron closed at 54s 4d in Glasgow and at 49s in Middlesboro. Locally it is quiet. No. 1 foundry northern is quoted at $17.95@18.23; No. 2 foundry at $17.50@18.00; No. 1 foundry southern and No. 1 foundry southern soft at $17.75@18.25.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 4,116; creamery, held, common to extra, 20@27½c. Philadelphia firmer; extra western creamery, 29¼@30c; extra nearby prints, 32c.

Eggs—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 35,585. Philadelphia firm; nearby fresh, 17c at mark; western, fresh, 17¼@18½c at mark.

Poultry—Alive, quiet; western chickens, 12c; fowls, 10½c; old turkeys, 16c. Dressed steady; western chickens, 10@12c; fowls, 10@14c; turkeys, 15@20c.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Petroleum, steady; refined, all ports, $7.10@7.15.

TOLEDO, O., April 6.—Oil—North Lima, 91c; South Lima and Indiana, 86c.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 6.—Credit balances, $1.36; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 72,542 brls; average, 76,674 brls. Runs, 90,750 brls; average, 84,740 brls. Shipments, Lima, 26,581 brls; average, 62,402 brls. Runs, Lima, 60,906 brls; average, 58,606 brls.

ADVANCE IN CAN SHARES.

PREFERRED ISSUE HAS ONE OF ITS PERIODICAL UPTURNS.

Smallest Subscribers to Japanese Loan to Get Full Allotment—Advices from Chattanooga Say Southern Iron Merger Is Now a Practical Certainty—Boxboard Reorganization Plan to Be Announced Within a Few Days.

American Can preferred had another sharp advance yesterday. It is one of the movements to which the stock is periodically subject. The buying was general and the price advanced to 70. The close was ⅛ lower. The common was more active, but the price movement narrower.

Chicago Subway stock was also firm, the price touching 50½. This is the high record for the stock.

National Biscuit shares were moderately active, but the price movement was small. National Carbon common was firm, touching 51, also a new high record.

Quaker Oats common went to 85, being the record.

The street railway stocks were in little demand. West Chicago sold at 50. There was no bid for North Chicago, but it is offered at 80. One North Chicago City railway 4½ per cent bond sold at 92½.

In Dark About U. P. Stock Issue.

Chicago people with good sources of information in New York have not been able to learn anything definite concerning the issue of $100,000,000 Union Pacific preferred stock. Houses in New York, like Strong, Sturgis & Co., and Hollister & Babcock, profess equal ignorance as to the occasion for the issue. However, these houses are inclined to regard the matter from a bullish standpoint.

American Trust-Federal Trust.

Consideration of American Trust-Federal Trust matters yesterday resulted in nothing further than the consideration itself.

American Can Competition.

The formation of the Export and Domestic Can company by the Assmanns and H. N. Norton, with a capital of $250,000, is taken to mean the beginning of a considerable effort at competition with the American Can company. The officers of the Export company are: President, F. M. Assmann; vice president and treasurer, H. N. Norton; assistant treasurer, Frank J. Curris.

It is announced in New York that the interests back of this new enterprise are back of the Continental Can company which was recently organized, as well as the Automatic Vacuum Canning company. The Export and Domestic Can company has been licensed by the Automatic Vacuum Canning company to manufacture cans in the eastern states, except fruit and vegetable cans, to be used in connection with the Vacuum system, the Continental Can company having been licensed before to make fruit and vegetable cans in the eastern states, and the American Can company in the western and southern states.

The Automatic Vacuum Canning company's directors are: Edwin Norton, O. W. Norton, L. A. Norton, F. A. Assmann, and T. G. Cranwell. Edwin Norton is president and Mr. Cranwell general manager, with headquarters in Syracuse. The principal office of the Export and Domestic Can company will be in New York. The last named concern also proposes to compete with the American Can company in the European markets.

Two or three years ago announcements like the foregoing would have occasioned something of a flurry in the stocks of the American Can company. But within the period named the company has been reorganized, is working on a competitive basis, and has been able to get the best trade through courteous treatment and fair prices. As a result apprehension does not appear to be felt, and so far as the stock is concerned, it sold yesterday at 70, a new high record in the present movement.

New Japanese 4½s.

Bankers connected with the underwriting of the Japanese 4½ per cent bonds expect to send out allotments this week. It is estimated that those making applications under $3,000 will obtain full allotment, while those subscribing $5,000 will receive only 50 per cent of their subscriptions. By this method it is expected a great majority of the bonds will find immediate resting place with investors. Those who applied for large amounts will, it is said, receive a comparatively small allotment, except in the case of life insurance companies, who will obtain better treatment because of their assistance in making former loans a success. It is estimated that the bankers engaged in the underwriting will have some 85,000 temporary certificates to sign pending the distribution of the bonds.

New National Banks.

The monthly report of the controller of the currency on the organization of national banks shows there were more national banks organized in the month of March than in any month since October, 1903. In the March just ended there were fifty organizations, against thirty-nine for the previous month. The authorized capital of the banks started in March aggregated $2,190,000. Thirty-three of the new banks were institutions with less than $50,000 individual capital, and seventeen were banks with $50,000 or more individual capital. The organization of new banks was more active in the middle western states in March than in any other part of the country.

The following table shows the net growth of the national bank system in the number of banks, authorized capital, and circulation since the passage of the act of March 14, 1900:

	March 14, 1900.	March 31, 1905.	Increase.
No. of banks..	3,617	5,644	2,027
Authorized capital	$616,308,095	$791,849,335	$175,541,240
Bonds on deposit	244,611,570	440,009,890	204,398,320
Circulation on bonds	216,374,795	444,870,179	228,495,384
Circulation, law-ful money ...	38,027,935	31,078,766	*6,949,169
Tot. circulat'n	254,402,730	475,948,945	221,546,215

*Decrease.

Dividends Declared.

The Rock Island company of New Jersey has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable May 1. Books close April 14, reopen April 17.

Railway Earnings.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.

	Earnings.	Increase.
Fourth week March	$ 106,707	$ 30,732
Month	477,050	86,704
From July 1	4,117,508	170,532

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Fourth week March	118,421	14,337
Month	357,747	43,864
From Jan. 1	1,526,852	121,384

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

Fourth week of March	209,590	53,547
Month	936,399	84,047

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Month of March	901,079	14,490
From July 1	7,566,133	13,489

New York Curb Transactions.

Description.	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Can.....	16,100	11⅝	12⅜	11⅝	11⅞
Do pfd.....	10,600	69¾	70¼	69¾	70
Amn. Tob.....	50	290	290	290	290
Amn. Ice Sec. w.i.	1,100	29	30	29	30
Amn. W. Paper....	100	6	6	6	6
Do pfd.....	1,500	33	33	32½	32½
Beth. Steel.....	800	34¾	35	34⅜	35
Do pfd.....	200	87	88	87	87½
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DEATHS.

ANDERSEN—Anna Kristine, mother of Mrs. Antonette Jensen, Wednesday, April 5, 1905. Funeral Sunday, April 9, at 2:30 p. m., from 727 N. Maplewood-av.; interment at Mount Olivet.

BARRETT—John P., husband of Nellie (nee Gannon). Funeral Friday, April 7, at 9:30, from 1400 36th-pl., to Our Lady of Good Counsel church for carriages. 40th-pl. and Ashland-av., depot by cars to Mount Olivet. Native of Ardagh, County Limerick, Ireland.

BARTZ—Caroline (nee Aschendorf), aged 58 years, wife of John. Funeral Saturday, April 8, 1905, at 9 a. m., from 724 Elston-av., by carriages to Concordia.

BENNETT—Minnie, formerly Mrs. M. Dore, will be buried from vault at Mount Carmel, Saturday, April 8. Trains leave L. C. depot 12:30.

BIEDERSTADT—Clara. Remains will be removed from vault and interred in Rosehill Friday, April 7, at 2:30 p. m.

CALDWELL—B., April 5, at the home of Mrs. Samuel Cameron, 6318 Paulina-st.; member of Napier post No. 468, G. A. R.

CHAMBER—Edith May, Thursday at 11:45 a. m. Funeral Sunday from 15229 Hueston-av., Hegewisch.

COLLEDGE—Edward T., April 6, age 55. Funeral from late residence, 279 Fremont-st., Sunday, April 9, at 2 p. m., to Rosehill.

DALEY—Annie (nee Howe), wife of Joseph, 232 Albany-av. Notice of funeral later. New York papers please copy.

FITZPATRICK—Thomas James, son of Michael and Mary (nee Flanegan), aged 6 years. Funeral Friday, April 7, from 155 Lincoln-st., to Mount Carmel.

GEISSMANN—Albert, 4730 Calumet-av., age 50 years, beloved husband of Barbara and father of Edna and Gertrude, brother of Solomon and Joe, brother of Rose Lewis. Funeral notice later.

GERTH—Agnes, daughter of William, aged 13 years. Funeral Sunday, April 9, at 1:30 p. m., from 901 Janssen-av. to St. Lucas' church, corner Belmont-av. and Terry-at., thence to Rosehill.

HAHN—William, aged 45 years, beloved husband of Agnes Hahn, nee Fricke, and father of Florence, Frank, Walter and son-in-law of Adolph and Charlotte Fricke. Funeral Saturday, April 8, 1905, at 1 p. m., from late residence, 613 N. Campbell-av., by carriages to Forest Home.

HARRIS—Mary Leah Harris, in her 65th year, widow of the late Moses Harris, beloved mother of Abraham, Frank, Samuel, David, and Hattye Harris, and Mrs. Sarah Graff. Funeral Friday, April 7, 10 a. m., from her late residence, 4628 Prairie-av., by carriages to Waldheim cemetery. Please omit flowers.

HOWARD—Pamillia T. Howard, nee Sampson, mother of Mrs. Ira E. Wetmel. Funeral at 2 p. m. Friday, from late residence, 1640 Melrose-st.

HOWELL—Martin A., formerly of New Brunswick, N. J.; leaves five sons and wife; on April 3, 8:45 a. m.; paralysis and uremic poisoning. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., at McHenry, Ill. New York state papers please copy.

KELLY—Michael, son of Margaret Genoy (nee Kelly). Funeral Friday at 9 a. m. from 3214a Center-av. St. Bridget's church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

LAMBERG—April 5, Paul, aged 29, husband of Mrs. Martha. Funeral Saturday, 1 p. m., from 6464 Addison-av. by carriages to Concordia.

O'MALLEY—April 6, at 5083 S. Halsted-st., John, son of Mary and the late Thomas. Funeral Sunday at 9 a. m., to Church of St. Rose of Lima, cars to Mount Olivet.

SHEEHAN—April 5, Mary, child of Patrick and Annie (nee Coleman), aged 2 years. Funeral Friday at 9 a. m. from 715 W. 46th-st. to St. Gabriel's, thence to 40th and Halsted-st. depot and by train to Mount Olivet.

STEIN—Peter, beloved husband of Anna, father of Henry, George, Arthur, Gustav, Mrs. Anna Hatton, and Mrs. Elisabeth Kirksby, aged 74 years. Funeral Saturday, April 8, 1 p. m., from late residence, 523 Thomas-st. Carriages to Oakwoods.

WEINSCHENK—Maier, beloved father of Lucius, Mrs. H. E. Adler, Felix, Rose, Arthur L., and Grace, aged 70 years 9 months. Funeral from his late residence, 4847 Prairie-av., on Friday, April 7, at 12:30 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Funeral private. New York papers please copy.

WELLENDORFF—Mollie, beloved wife of Oscar J. Wellendorff, daughter of Marie Weiter. Thursday, April 6, at her residence, 2106 N. Rober-st., near Waveland-av. Funeral from St. Andrew's church, Sunday, April 9, at 1 p. m.

WENNERHOLM—Bernard, April 4, aged 36 years, husband of Jennie. Services at Wold & Wold's undertaking rooms, 177 Grand-av., 9 a. m., Saturday; burial Union Grove, Wis.

WILTSHIRE—Jennie A., wife of Charles J. Wiltshire, 4112 Bosworth-av., Rogers Park. Funeral Saturday at 2:30 p. m. to Rosehill.

"UNREAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN by Grand Trunk R. R. leaves Polk-st. depot 1 Pick and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 6.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Fair Friday, warmer, except in northeast portion. Saturday fair, warmer in northeast portion, fresh west to north winds.

Ohio—Fair Friday, preceded by light rain along the lakes. Saturday fair and warmer, fresh west winds.

Indiana—Fair Friday, warmer in south portion. Saturday fair; warmer, fresh west winds.

Lower Michigan—Snow flurries Friday. Saturday rain and warmer at night, north winds, becoming southeast.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries Friday. Saturday rain and warmer, light north winds, becoming southeast.

South Dakota—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

North Dakota—Fair Friday, warmer in east and south portions. Saturday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Friday in east portion.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday, preceded by light rain or snow along the lake shore. Saturday warmer, with rain in north portion, fresh northeast, shifting to southeast winds.

Missouri and Iowa—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday fair in south, rain in north portion, fresh east to southeast winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 6, 7 p. m.

	Max. Temperature	Min. Temperature	Precipitation Past 24 hours	State of Weather
Abilene	70	52	S.W.	Clear
Albany	46	44	N.W.	.12 Fair
Alpena	44	40	N.W.	Fair
Atlanta	70	48	N.W.	.12 Clear
Amarillo	56	72	S.	Clear
Battleford	46	32	N.W.	Clear
Bismarck	52	34	S.E.	Clear
Buffalo	52	38	S.W.	Tr. Clear
Boston	46	40	S.W.	Clear
Cairo	70	54	S.W.	Tr. Clear
Calgary	60	68	N.W.	Fair
Charles City	50	44	S.	Clo'dy
Charlotte	64	56	W.	.10 Clear
Cheyenne	54	50	N.W.	Fair
Chicago	54	42	W.	.01 Rain
Cincinnati	64	48	W.	.01 Fair
Cleveland	58	40	W.	Clear
Concordia	64	68	S.W.	Clear
Davenport	52	42	S.W.	Tr. Clear
Denver	66	68	W.	Clear
Des Moines	48	52	N.W.	Clear
Detroit	56	40	W.	Clear
Devil's Lake	42	44	S.E.	Clear
Dodge	66	72	S.E.	Clear
Dubuque	52	38	W.	Tr. Clear
Duluth	34	32	N.	Tr. Clo'dy
El Paso	72	78	S.W.	Clear
Edmonton	46	32	N.W.	Clo'dy
Escanaba	38	36	N.E.	Tr. Clear
Galveston	66	72	S.W.	Clear
Grand Rapids	56	38	W.	Tr. Fair
Green Bay	52	34	N.E.	Tr. Clo'dy
Havre	68	72	S.W.	Fair
Helena	60	72	W.	Clo'dy
Huron	60	56	W.	.18 Fair
Indianapolis	58	44	S.W.	.01 Fair
Jacksonville	64	70	W.	Clear
Kansas City	58	60	W.	.04 Clo'dy
Lander	64	68	W.	Clear
Little Rock	58	60	N.W.	Clear
Los Angeles	62	66	W.	Clear
Madison	54	44	N.W.	.02 Fair
Marquette	36	30	N.W.	Tr. Clo'dy
Memphis	60	56	W.	Tr. Clear
Medicine Hat	48	70	W.	Fair
Milwaukee	50	42	N.	.15 Clo'dy
Minnedosa	36	28	S.W.	Clear
Montgomery	72	54	N.W.	Tr. Clear
Montreal	38	46	W.	.40 Clear
Moorhead	34	38	N.E.	Clear
Nashville	46	50	N.W.	.02 Clear
New Orleans	68	74	S.W.	Clear
New York City	44	50	N.W.	Clear
Norfolk	50	54	S.	.50 Clear
North Platte	60	70	S.	Clear
Oklahoma	64	66	S.	Clear
Omaha	52	58	N.	Clear
Pawpaw	62	68	S.W.	Clear
Palestine	76	80	W.	Clear
Parkersburg	58	50	W.	.02 Rain
Philadelphia	50	50	W.	.18 Fair
Pittsburg	42	52	N.W.	.14 Snow
Pueblo	68	72	S.E.	Clear
Qu'Appelle	58	64	S.E.	Clo'dy
Rapid City	58	64	S.E.	Clear
San Francisco	56	60	W.	Clear
St. Louis	62	52	W.	Tr. Clo'dy
St. Paul	36	40	W.	Tr. Clear
Salt Lake City	58	74	N.W.	Clear
San Antonio	76	80	S.E.	Clear
San Diego	60	64	W.	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30	34	W.	Tr. Snow
Springfield, Ill.	46	50	S.W.	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	54	70	W.	Clear
Vicksburg	62	64	N.W.	Tr. Clear
Washington	50	54	W.	.50 Clo'dy
White River	36	42	W.	Tr. Clear
Wichita	58	64	S.	Clear
Williston	66	68	S.E.	Clear
Winnipeg	38	42	Calm	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: 7 a. m., 42; 8 a. m., 42 degrees; 9 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 43; 11 a. m., 44; 12 m., 43; 1 p. m., 44; 2 p. m., 45; 6 p. m., 40. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.32; 6 p. m., 29.52.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the health department yesterday:

Barrett, John, 27; 292 Indiana-st., April 4.
Behrendt, Genevieve, 11 months; 23 Mantine-ct., April 4.
Bloom, Ida A., 28; 6520 Kimbark-av., March 24.
Brown, Willie, 1 day; 986 S. Halsted-st., April 4.
Bryg, Stanislaus, 32; 12 Lessing-st., April 5.
Burns, Ellen, 38; 370 N. Park-av., April 4.
Claffy, Agnes, 2 days; 925 35th-st., April 5.
Dobias, Antonie, 9; 339 W. 24th-st., April 5.
Doerr, Trientje, 80; 7145 Stony Island-av., April 3.
Downe, Edward, 26; 963 N. Robey-st., April 5.
Dudley, Mary L., 1; 5663 Normal-av., April 1.
Dupree, Edward, 1; 51 Lincoln-st., April 4.
Ellis, Nicholas, 31; 79 E. 112th-st., April 5.
Evans, Della G., 29; 4506 Lake-av., April 4.
Frasel, Alois, 32; 1923 W. 47th-st., April 4.
Gallagher, Mary, 67; 1 Sherman-pl., April 5.
Fry, Alfred C., 33; Cook County hospital, March 30.
Gedin, Bronislaw, 3; 3202 Auburn-av., April 5.
Gordon, Sarah D., 31; 790 N. Maplewood-av., April 4.
Gorstenhaner, Daniel, 43; 788 W. 20th-st., April 4.
Hanks, Mary, 67; 2525 W. Delaware-pl., April 3.
Hiskes, Trientje, 1; 1325 W. 72d-st., April 4.
Hohnson, Gustaf, 62; Cook County hospital, April 1.
Howard, Pamrillis, 55; 1646 Melrose-st., April 5.
Hurley, Margaret, 32; 708 Larrabee-st., April 4.
Hoffman, Joseph, 61; 1704 State-st., March 31.
Hanse, Joseph, 1; 1423 56th-court, April 5.
Keisinska, Jozefa, 43; 8727 Escanaba-av., April 4.
Kelly, Thomas, 45; 165 Canalport-av., March 28.
Kolb, Edward, 3 days; 466 George-st., April 5.
Kuchinka, James, 19; 1332 Turner-av., April 5.
Kupinski, Alex., 33; Cook County Insane asylum, April 4.
Lamoreux, Aurilie, 67; 8296 Beacon-st., April 4.
Lansberg, Paul, 29; 646 S. Ashland-av., April 5.
Leavitt, Julia, 48; 624 W. 45th-pl., April 4.
Loesser, Joseph, 38; 131 N. Union-av., April 4.
Margraff, Lottie, 2 months; 472 22d-st., April 5.
Mayer, Minnie, 49; 166 Washington-blvd., April 3.
Micasek, Jozef, 28; 28 Fay-st., April 5.
Mihalmik, Michael, 2; 1177 Sacramento-av. April 6.
Montuff, Rose, 18; 54 Cornelia-av., April 5.
Murray, Andrew, 60; 241 W. 20th-st., April 5.
Muss, Mary, 30; 8006 Green Bay-av., April 4.
McCraken, Margaret, 21; 6012 Princeton-av., April 5.
McCutcheon, Andrew, 72; 4949 S. Halsted-st., April 4.
McMahon, John, 64; 804 W. 37th-st., April 5.
McKenzie, Martha, 49; 213 Warren-av., April 5.
McKeon, Michael, 19; 3756 Hermitage-av., April 5.
Neilsen, Maren, 75; 1417 N. Artesian-av., April 3.
Noyes, Jozefa, 11 months; 1135 N. Wood-st., April 5.
Ocorn, Charles, 2 months; 9530 Avenue N, April 4.
Ogen, Daniel A., 9 months; 814 N. Campbell-av., April 4.
Ordrowska, Augusta, 10 months; 157 High-st., April 4.
O'Brien, James, 48; 5785 Monroe-av., April 4.
Patyke, Carl, 45; 78 High-st., April 5.
Perry, Everett H., 28; 3735 Albany-av., March 26.
Plasek, Edward, 2 days; 1316 Thomas-av., April 6.
Pokrzywzyk, Francis, 19; 1622 4th-st., April 5.
Rathburn, Ben, 52; 3004 S. 40th-av., April 2.
Reid, Sophia, 30; 748 Orchard-st., April 5.
Rockwell, Alice, 21 days; 972 Washington-blvd., April 5.
Runge, Mary, 32; 455 S. Jefferson-st., March 30.
Rochlitz, William, 52; 623 Hadden-av., April 4.
Rosenblatt, Michael, 5 months; 126 Newberry-av., April 5.
Ryan, Thomas, 35; 4708 Halsted-st., April 4.
Sass, Charles M., 41; 791 W. 31st-st., April 5.
Schilling, Herman, 64; 646 E. Superior-st., March 24.
Shea, Johanna, 88; Home for the Aged, April 4.
Sturunski, Edward, 8 days; 4850 Throop-st., April 5.
Sklenar, Marie, 39; 4822 Honerd-st., April 4.
Stein, Daniel, 75; Cook County Hospital, April 3.
Thielmann, Johanna, 38; 5231 Center-av., April 5.
Wagner, Herman, 40; 4508 Gross-av., April 4.
Willie, Charles, 48; 394 Larrabee-st., April 4.
Windberg, William, 1; 14 Orchard-st., April 5.
Wintke, Julia C., 34; 611 N. Park-av., April 4.
Wozniak, Edward, 8 months; 702 Dixon-st., April 4.

UNDERTAKERS.

A. B. FERRIGO, UNDERTAKERS, OLDEST ESTablishment in Chicago. 2013 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Douglas 179. 2973 State-st. Tel. Douglas 474. Private ambulances.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan], undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953.

POSTLEWAIT, UNDERTAKER, 322 OGDEN-AV. We don't say much: we just do business; 5 stores.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Crescent Hotel company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; to operate hotels; incorporators, Elmer Schleisinger, Ernest Hansberger, Francis E. Matthews.

Calumet Brick company, Chicago; to manufacture brick; incorporators, Charles H. Alsip, Charles B. Doermeyer, James G. Brown.

Vacuum Seal Food company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; to manufacture canned and preserved goods; incorporators, Cora Samuels, Samuel H. Rosenburg, William H. Rowe.

Frank F. Illsley & Co., Chicago; $50,000; manufacturing and mercantile business; incorporators, Gilbert S. Hodges, Wm. H. Lundberg.

Eastern Emergency hospital, Chicago; capital, $2,000; to conduct a hospital; incorporators, Forrest D. Rundell, Henry M. Hartman, E. S. Rundell, J. G. Notter & Co.; general commission business; incorporators, John G. Notter, Wallace A. Walker, James F. Harrold.

Monmouth Hotel company, Monmouth; capital, $25,000; to operate a hotel; incorporators, J. H. Hanley, R. J. Grier, William McKinley.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

Courier Journal Job Printing company, Louisville, Ky.; capital, $250,000; capital in Illinois, $2,500.

Rock Island Battery company, Jersey City, N. J.; capital, $75,000; capital in Illinois, $15,000.

Priestedt Interlocking Channel Bar company, Augusta, Me.; capital, $1,000,000; capital in Illinois, $5,000.

Agent Tells His Woes, Insults, and Rebuffs, by Charles Curb. See the Worker's Magazine next Sunday.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

BAD	USABLE	USABLE	USABLE
LAKE VIEW	CHICAGO AVE.	14TH ST.	HYDE PARK

All others, usable.

Lake View tunnel supplies territory north of Belmont avenue except Norwood Park and Rogers Park.

Carter H. Harrison tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, west of Western avenue.

Chicago avenue tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, east of Western avenue, except the area east of Canal street.

Four mile tunnel supplies area south of the Chicago river, east of Canal street, and north of Forty-seventh street.

Hyde Park tunnel supplies territory south of Forty-seventh street.

The boundaries of these areas fluctuate a few hundred feet, according to the varying pressure at the pumping stations.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony, and Lourenzo Marquez, 5 p. m.

For Cuba, 8 p. m. sharp.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Manitoba, British Columbia, and Northwest Territory, 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, West Indies, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Oceanic, Tuesday, April 11, 11:30 a. m.

For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, per S. S. Doric, Sunday, April 9, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WELLINGTON, BETWEEN LAKE View and Evanston-avs., Clark-st. or Harrison-st. car to Union depot, or Grand Pacific hotel, gold brooch, moon stone face, set in diamonds. Finder please return to MRS. WM. S. LOVE, 415 Lake View-av.

LOST—BLACK PATENT LEATHER BAG CONtaining watch, chain, and locket, treasured as keepsake, on Lake-av., between 36th and 43d-sts., Saturday, April 1. Liberal reward. Return 2206 Calumet-av.

LOST—DOWNTOWN, SMALL PURSE CONTAINing about $50; liberal reward for honesty. Address N 503, Tribune office.

LOST—O. K. T. LOCKET. PLEASE RETURN to ADRIAN FRENCH, 6610 Yale-av. Initials A. C. F. on back.

LOST—A SILVER CHANGE PURSE. NAME ENgraved on inside. Leave at 211 Jackson-blvd., Whiting Paper Co.

LOST—APRIL 6, AT 8 P. M., A MINK BOW, 43d-st., between Langley and Ellis-avs. Reward. 4435 Sidney-av.

LOST—DIAMOND SET GOLD BRACELET; REward. Return to BECK, Kaiserhoff Hotel.

FOUND—LEMON AND WHITE HOUND. 442 45th-st.

LOST—LADY'S OPEN FACED GOLD WATCH, J. H. H. Reward, return to V K 256 Tribune.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—FORGIVE ME VANGUARD NOTE. It will never occur again. Only because I loved you and wanted love token made me write it. Would you have written all this time; my own, if I hadn't? NED.

PERSONAL—WM. COOK, PIPE FITTER, FORmerly of Shamburg, Ill., money and job waiting him, if he will call at the office of the F. G. Street Company, Manhattan Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—U. U.: LET ME HEAR FROM YOU. A. L.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

A DIAMOND OFFER. . . .

Call at our store and get a copy of our new catalog of Diamonds. 66 pages, 1,000 illustrations. You are sure to see in its pages the particular Diamond you want. We will sell it to you on credit. You can make a first small payment and

Take the Diamond

Then bring or send us a small payment each month. Every reader of this advertisement would buy a Diamond from us if they realized how easy to make the payments. Diamonds win Hearts. Save a Diamond. Call or write for our new catalogue of Diamonds—free. Illustrations. All business confidential. Open daily until 6:30 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 10 p. m.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
DIAMONDS. WATCHES. JEWELRY.
24th Floor Stewart Bldg.,
92 to 98 State-st.

PERSONAL—LIBERAL REWARD—SEND ME the name of a friend, city or country, who will buy a diamond or watch for cash or credit of me, and I will sell them locally; confidential. Address K E 245, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed; guaranteed contracts. Boston Insect Exterminator Co., 1917 Wentworth-av., 218 La Salle-st. Tel. West 599.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contracts. Call, write or phone 1183 Fullerton-av. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed by the electric needle; 16 years' experience. MME. STYRBA, 26, 1st Auditorium Bldg., theater entrance. Phone 4223 Harrison.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently and painlessly removed by the electric needle; scientific facial treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 and 72 State-st.

PERSONAL—INEBRIETY, MORPHINE, AND opium habits positively cured; treatment absolutely harmless; all communications strictly confidential. Address L 557, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—DIAMOND EXPERT WILL SHOW private parties diamonds at wholesale prices and save 30 per cent. J 303, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—W. AUGUSTUS PRATT, B.S., M.D., THE GREAT AMERICAN FACE EXPERT. HOURS, 8 TO 8. 378 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, scars, etc., a specialty. Electrolysis. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 39 State-st., City.

PERSONAL—SHOES FOR THE LAME. DOCtors recommend them. Send for catalogue. 54 Fifth-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—SEEKS PRIVATE DETECTIVE. 1800 Wabash-av. Phone 614 South. Estab. 1871.

PERSONAL—E. SPEAR, TAXIDERMIST—ANImals, birds, fish; see exhibit, 89 E. Madison, R. 8.

PERSONAL—ELECTROLYSIS. FACIAL CHIROpody. R. 6, 184 Dearborn-st. Mme. Morrell.

PERSONAL—NEURALGIA: NO CURE, NO pay. Address L 440, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 25 years old; experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and general clerk; held present position at figures and a fluent correspondent and talker. All refs. Good habits. Desire a position in any capacity mentioned above. Address N 276, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WELL EDUCATED young man experienced as correspondent and office manager desires to become identified with prosperous firm with view to advancement; capable of assuming responsible position. Address N 185, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AFter April 8, thoroughly experienced in credits, accounting, auditing, systematizing, office methods, etc.; 8 years with present co.; good reason for change; will accept modest offer from reliable firm. Address J 418, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man with fair business education, for office work or as collector; can give bond if necessary; want chance of advancement. Address A. B., Box 548, Plymouth, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant D. E. with good concern; had 15 years' experience, both mercantile and real estate; A1 reference; can speak German fluently; 33, little above middle age; married. Address N 285, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer will write up your books and make you periodical statements showing how you stand, with suggestions how to save. Reasonable charges only. Address N 281, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CAN YOU USE A CAPAble, energetic cashier, bookkeeper and correspondent who writes a neat, fast hand and has best references? Will work in any capacity. Address N 274, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, EXperienced in office work, in any line; state office to learn the business; wages no object. Address N 282, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man as bookkeeper or cashier; A1 references; willing to work on moderate salary. Address N 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN, 17, SPEAKing English fairly well, well educated, and quick at figures, in mercantile house; no objection. Address CARL GUENTSCHE, 1507 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; SEVeral years' experience in shipping and office work; would prefer to leave city; age 21. Best reference. Address N 218, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office manager; can handle credits and systematize; minimum salary, $25 per week. Address N 217, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. BOOKKEEPER or cashier; 5 years' general experience; good penman; best references; age 22. L 587, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WHO WANTS THE services of a first class bookkeeper few hours daily? Address L 568, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH GRADE SECREtary, stenographer, and accountant; fourteen years' experience. Address N 214, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; 8 years' exp.; refs.; $16. Address L 592, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY'S GENeral office experience. L 591, Tribune office.

Accountants.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS MEN ALL agree that their books and records are the eyes of their business. Then why not have your office work done in an up-to-date, systematic manner, so you know your entire business is producing the most efficient and economical results attainable? The day of careless, slip-shod methods is past. My business is to install, at a reasonable charge, a "way of doing things" that will inside of six months more than pay you back the cost of same. This kind of work is my specialty, and I have had wide experience. Your expenses can be permanently reduced by simply getting your books of account properly arranged and classified, so you can understand them yourself. You then have daily, monthly, and yearly statements you can "bank on." Consultation free. Address F 364, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Accountants.

SITUATION WANTED — ACCOUNTANT, AS AUDITOR OR ASSISTANT; EXP. IN CORPORATION WORK, GENERAL ACCOUNTING, COSTS, AND SYSTEMS. N 126, TRIBUNE.

Salesmen. Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A THOROUGHLY experienced dry goods salesman, having very extensive following and high standing with the trade of the west and northwest, desires to secure one or more first class manufacturers or mill accounts, with headquarters in Chicago, to sell direct to best retail trade. Young man assistant would be associated with him in the work. Highest and unquestionable references. Address N 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23 YRS. of age, desires to better his position; has had considerable experience in both wholesale and retail dry goods; willing to go on road or work in some other city; refs. Address H 597, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING salesman for first class house; five years' experience; at liberty April 15; best refs. Address N 280, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENC'D SALESman, who can produce results, wants position with good firm; A1 refs.; specialties or regular line to drug or grocery trade pref. N 291, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS patent medicine salesman, road position or other specialty line. Address N 249, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TRAVELING salesman. Address N 254, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED — BOY, 17 YEARS, LIVing at home would take care of horses. Call at 3740 Calumet-av.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—PRACTICAL MECHANic and licensed chauffeur, 33, wants position in automobile repair shop; A1, 15 years' foreign and 2 years' Chicago references. Address EUGENE MESSING, 3320 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT GERMAN-American gardener and florist, single, to take full charge of greenhouse and garden, private family or public place, with the best of city references. Address F 337, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINIST; EXPERT experimental man; 20 years' experience; will guarantee to devise an

ALE HELP.

des.

ND SKIRTS. CALL AT Cloak Co., 174 State-st.

ELPERS WHO HAVE perience. Good wages to H. KELLY & CO., 229 e. Minn.

LUMBERS TO TAKE . First class wages. , Minneapolis, Minn.

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amsters, Etc.

WAGON; MUST BE alary to right man. Ad-

TO CARE FOR HORSES 30 per month, board, and

Wanted.

EVERYWHERE, FOR ehold specialties, ss free. Special induce- Twentieth Century Co.,

ED—45 DAILY EASILY t all others. No experi- write. Parker Chemical

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N WHO IS IN EVERY ng $5 and $10 a day hand- w Era Building.

R-CUT SHEARS; BIG Co., 184 La Salle-st., Chi-

raphers.

E CANVASSERS. CALL Room 34 River-st.

GE 16, FOR INSURANCE arborn-st.

ALE; FIRST CLASS, ; state age, experience, ddress N 158, Tribune.

UNG MAN; ONE HAV- business preferred. Call en 12 and 1 Friday.

EXPERIENCED MAN; rs.; $15. Apply 604 Tribune.

PERIENCED IN R. R. m 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

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KNOWN DRAMATIC considered.] Address N

GER—MUST BE THOR- the printing business; of all kinds of printing dition filing devices, etc. nfidential. Address J F

ERIENCED; ONE WHO

f men and can manage

ONES. Supt., THE FAIR.

born-sts.

D; MUST HAVE BEST 2 years' experience with re 9 four, The Fair, between or 3 p. m.

E. J. LEHMANN.

FIRST CLASS RESTAU- 376, Tribune office.

ST CLASS, ON EVENING 00 inhabitants. Address

ITH AMBITION AND for success to handle 0 Old Colony Bldg.

TO TRAVEL AHEAD OF and locate cases. Address

TO TAKE CHARGE OF now his business thorough- es as to character and abil- ply. E H 545, Tribune.

TING AND DESIGNING Embroidery Stamping Co.,

SE DURING BUILDING 0 State-st. Apply Western Electric Co., 48th-av. and 24th-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS—EX- perienced stenographers and bookkeepers We are busy filling good positions, but we will be glad to talk with you about the place you want. H. C. KELLOGG & CO., 810. 140 Dearborn-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

On Friday next, April 7, 10 a. m., we are instructed to sell the entire stock of books, fixtures, mailing lists, etc., etc., of Mr. H. Falkenau, at 243 E. Madison-st.

Mr. Falkenau, having been in business for the last 12 years, has accumulated one of the finest collections of rare and old books that has ever been brought together in this city. This stock can be inspected day previous to sale, and all lovers of books as well as dealers should not fail to take advantage of this sale, as there will be over 20,000 volumes of every description in lots to suit purchasers, and all must go without reserve.

T. W. PHILPOTT, Auct. Tel. Douglas 1146.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 185-187 Wabash-av., general auctioneers, at rooms every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2109 Cen.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILES RENTED, BOUGHT, SOLD, and exchanged. First class repairing. Best Motor Garage in operation. CARTER.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES OF every description. The Automobile Supply Co., 1336 Michigan-av.

HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILES TO RENT BY the hour. C. A. COVEY & CO., 1325 Michigan-av. Phone South 1042.

YOUNG MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY WANTS to join practical automobile man in starting repair, shop and garage. Address N 201, Tribune.

4 CYLINDER SINGLE SEATED TOURING CAR; will demonstrate. 540 Wabash-av.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JUDD, SCHMIDT, PALMER & COMPANY, 1008 ASHLAND BLOCK. CENTRAL 3060.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ADDRESSERS—FIFTY GIRLS FOR ADDRESS- ing; must be good, plain, rapid writers. Apply at office, 24 floor, 62-66 W. Monroe-st.

JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY.

CLERK—YOUNG LADY; PLAIN, RAPID WRI- ter; salary $5 to start. Address J P 107, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED GIRL TO ASSIST ON BOOKS and make herself generally useful in office; state references, age, and salary expected. Address J P 98, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER—WITH SOME stenographic experience. A. STARK BEST, 107 State-st.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 FULTON-ST., ARE in need of the services of a number of young ladies between 18 and 24 years of age, to fill permanent positions in their various clerical departments. Our requirements are high school education or better, first class rapid hand. Will give first consideration to applicants living on the West or Northwest side of the city. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, business experience, if any, and mention names of former employers or private persons to whom we can refer. Address W. H. BURNETT, 96 Fulton-st.

TEN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMEN — FOR easy work in night force of small manufactory; must have good eyesight; good pay and good prospects for permanent day position. Call 801 Atwood Bldg. No applicants accepted through employment agencies.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED young women for work in auditing office; adding machine experience preferable. Apply Supt.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

YOUNG GIRL—TO ASSIST IN GENERAL OF- fice work. A. STARR BEST, 107 State-st.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

WANTED—SALESWOMEN, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING CLOAKS, SUITS, and SHIRT-WAISTS. BRING LETTERS. APPLY FIFTH FLOOR, MIDDLE ROOM. SUPT.'S OFFICE. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Retail.

100 SALESLADIES—FOR Millinery, Cloaks and Suits, Laces, Neckwear, Embroideries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Linens, Groceries, Seeds and Bushes, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Ladies' Muslin and Merino Underwear, Jewelry, Silverware and Belts. Apply 8:30 a. m., 6th floor, to the Supt.'s office, THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

SALESLADIES—10, FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS. Apply 8:30 a. m., 6th floor, to Supt., THE FAIR. State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BUSINESS WOMAN of good appearance and judgment, experienced in soliciting, figuring, and closing contracts; one able to earn $2,000 to $5,000 or more per year; traveling. Give references and experience, in confidence. Address L 483, Tribune office.

WOMEN SOLICITORS. WOMEN DEMONSTRA- tors wanted at once on good fast selling proposition; salary or commission; experience not necessary. R. 1008, 354 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—FOR LATEST PHOTO COUPON plan; our work known everywhere. GIBSON'S, 151 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS—READY SELL- er; big money. Call between 4 and 7 p. m., Suite 1, n. e. cor. Ogden and Madison.

10 SALESLADIES—GOOD TALKERS, THAT CAN demonstrate the latest household articles; good wages to trade. MENGELSHOH & ADAM, 311 6th-av.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN—FOR MILLIN- ery department. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

LADY ASSISTANT TO APPROACH BETTER class of trade proposition; no books. Address N 289, Tribune office.

LADY HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASSERS. CALL between 2 and 5 p. m. Room 24, 53 River-st.

Domestics.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN American family of four adults. Apply 4441 Berkley-av.

GIRL—FOR HOUSEWORK. 2961 COTTAGE Grove-av. Upstairs. CARTER.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL; GENERAL housework; small family; good home for right party; good wages; references required. 1937 Orrington-av., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED WHITE GIRL for cooking, laundering, housecleaning done; good wages. 5542 Madison-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- work; good pay; steady position. 4456 Ellis-av.

RELIABLE GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 76 Throop-st.

WAITRESS—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; COUNTRY town; wages $7. Apply 1462 Michigan-av.

YOUNG GIRL—2 IN FAMILY; VERY LIGHT work; no washing. Call between 1 and 3 p. m. MR. BARDACH, 103 Schiller-st.

Housekeepers.

MIDDLE AGED WIDOW WITH CHILD AS housekeeper. 709 W. North-av. 3d floor. CHAS. BYRNES.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ALTERATION FITTERS — TEN EXPERI- enced, on ladies' tailored suits and jackets; permanent positions. Apply in person or by letter. Alteration Room, fifth floor, Middle Room. Take north elevators. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Retail.

ALTERATION HANDS—ON LADIES' SUITS. Apply at first floor, 111 Wabash-av. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

CUTTERS—UPON SHIRT WAISTS. APPLY 5TH floor. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 106-115 State-st.

EXPERIENCED ALTERATION HANDS ON ladies' suits, waists, and jackets. Apply to Supt. on 6th floor at 8:30 a. m. ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY, State and Van Buren-sts.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS — TUCKERS, pressers, and lace sewers. The Princess Waist and Suit Co., 350 Wabash-av.

JACKET AND SKIRT HANDS—EXPERI- enced. Permanent positions. Apply at Alteration Room, 12th Floor, Middle Room. Take north elevators. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Retail.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR PROFESSIONAL OF- fice; must be good operator; work very light and hours easy; could take in outside work. Address N 119, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS, FEMALE, BY LARGE wholesale house, Remington operators; some experience, good education. Address N 144, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

ACTRESSES FOR WELL KNOWN DRAMATIC company. [Amateurs considered.] Address N 107, Tribune office.

APPRENTICES TO LEARN THE MILLINERY trade; we pay good wages while learning. JOHN WINEBERG & COMPANY, 223 Monroe-st., cor. Franklin.

CASH GIRLS—14 TO 16 YRS. APPLY WITH school certificates, 8:30 to 10 a. m., 6th floor. State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts. THE FAIR.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON BONAZ EM- broidery machine; good wages. Apply Wilson Embroidery Co., 185 Wabash-av.

GIRL—FOR PERFORATING AND DESIGNING stamping patterns. Embroidery Stamping Co., 34 State-st.

GIRLS—16 TO 18 YRS., FOR INSPECTING, wrapping, and office positions. Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m., 6th floor. THE FAIR, State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

GIRLS—TO FOLD CIRCULARS, ETC.; BRING age and school certificates. Apply at once. 250 E. Madison-st.

GIRLS—TWO FOR STRAIGHT DINING ROOM work and one combination girl; $4; permanent. HAYDEN HOTEL, 152 E. 56th-st.

GIRLS FOR GENERAL WORK IN CANDY FAC- tory. Call at BERRY'S, 28 S. Sangamon-st.

MILLINERS, TRIMMERS, PREPARERS, AND copyists—MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES; when you can make $25 per week in our place why work somewhere else for less; we pay the best wages in the city; nice light airy workrooms; longest season; come ready to start. JOHN WINEBERG & COMPANY, 223 Monroe-st., cor. Franklin.

MILLINERS, TRIMMERS, PREPARERS, AND copyists—To work by the week; we pay from $8 to $20 per week; guarantee long season; nice airy and light workrooms; come ready to start. JOHN WINEBERG & COMPANY, 223 Monroe-st., cor. Franklin.

MILLINERS—MAKERS, ON LADIES' HATS, TO go to Valparaiso, Ind. Call at 10:30 a. m. Friday. MRS. HAMMOND, Chicago Mercantile Co., 106-112 Wabash-av.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES AND ERRAND girls—We pay you while learning. 314 Venetian Bldg. JACKSON.

MILLINERY TRIMMER—FIRST CLASS; EX- perienced in wholesale. R 360, Tribune office.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EX- perienced cloak and suit fitter; permanent position and good salary paid. Apply at once. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

WANTED—4 GIRLS AS CHECK sorters in auditing office. Apply Supt. SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

20 GIRLS — FOR WORK IN OUR NEW HAW- thorne factory; night work at the start. Apply afternoons only. Western Electric Co., 48th-av. and 24th-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS—EX- perienced stenographers and bookkeepers We are busy filling good positions, but we will be glad to talk with you about the place you want. H. C. KELLOGG & CO., 810. 140 Dearborn-st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION AUCTION AUCTION

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

On Friday next, April 7, 10 a. m., we are instructed to sell the entire stock of books, fixtures, mailing lists, etc., etc., of Mr. H. Falkenau, at 243 E. Madison-st.

Mr. Falkenau, having been in business for the last 12 years, has accumulated one of the finest collections of rare and old books that has ever been brought together in this city. This stock can be inspected day previous to sale, and all lovers of books as well as dealers should not fail to take advantage of this sale, as there will be over 20,000 volumes of every description in lots to suit purchasers, and all must go without reserve.

T. W. PHILPOTT, Auct. Tel. Douglas 1146.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 185-187 Wabash-av., general auctioneers, at rooms every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2109 Cen.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILES RENTED, BOUGHT, SOLD, and exchanged. First class repairing. Best Motor Garage in operation. CARTER.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES OF every description. The Automobile Supply Co., 1336 Michigan-av.

HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILES TO RENT BY the hour. C. A. COVEY & CO., 1325 Michigan-av. Phone South 1042.

YOUNG MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY WANTS to join practical automobile man in starting repair, shop and garage. Address N 201, Tribune.

4 CYLINDER SINGLE SEATED TOURING CAR; will demonstrate. 540 Wabash-av.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JUDD, SCHMIDT, PALMER & COMPANY, 1008 ASHLAND BLOCK. CENTRAL 3060.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

42 TO 48 EAST FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—5 ADJA- cent private residences, near the beach; large grounds; first class home table; estab. 11 years; large, pleasant, connecting rooms; refined adult families; reasonable. Tel. H. 293.

BUSINESS MAN CAN SECURE ROOM AND board with family in Kenwood; room with bath and all conveniences; 3 blocks to I. C.; only gentleman of high standing and one willing to pay for good home. Address J K 218, Tribune office.

ONE OR TWO YOUNG MEN CAN ENTER A charming home, near I. C. 53d-st. station; the house is large, old fashioned, and in delightful location. Address J K 219, Tribune office.

1801 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOME RESI- dence, elegantly furnished; large rooms, with superior board; walking dist. Phone South 1329.

5714 WASHINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; choice location; shade, porches; 12 min. to city; phone Hyde Park 1533.

2427 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, single or en suite, with excellent board; delightful location. Phone 1147 South.; Mrs. R. Robbins.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with good board; walking distance; refs.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE RM., running water; I. C. Drexel 5583. Reference.

2032 MICHIGAN—LARGE FRONT AND OTHER rooms; excellent board; detached res.; steam.

3941 DREXEL-BLVD.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with good board.

2253 CALUMET-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, running water; suitable for two; references.

4010 PRAIRIE-AV. FINE ROOM WITH BOARD, $5.00. Blk. L station; phone; examine.

BEST ROOMS, TABLE, REFS., FOR REFINED people; phone; nr. Auditorium. L 573, Tribune.

2516 INDIANA-AV.—FINE ROOMS, WITH AND without bath.

1923 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT DOUBLE ROOMS with board; every convenience.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—CLEAN CORNER HOUSE, single and double rooms; good board.

North Side.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DI- vision-st. and Lake Shore-drive. Small family hotel; quiet, best neighborhood; 15 minutes to business center; excellent north State or Clark-st. cars. Phone Dearborn 7171.

226 DEARBORN-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED double and single front rooms, with board; hot and cold waters; walking distance.

390 OAK-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE FRONT rooms, hot and cold water, phone; fine table board; walking distance.

417 EAST HURON-ST. — VERY FINE, LARGE room, suitable for two, with board; walking distance. Phone Dearborn 7171.

379 ONTARIO-ST.—DOUBLE ROOM; MODERN corner house; running water; excellent board; desirable locality; walking distance. Tel. Dear. 3851.

306 OHIO-ST.—LARGE ROOMS; ALL CONVEN- iences; excellent board; walking distance; reasonable.

343 DEARBORN-AV.—NEAT ROOMS; DE- tached house; good table; nice yard.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board; walking distance; terms reasonable.

743 N. CLARK-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; first class board; opposite Lincoln park.

Hotels.

HOTEL REVELSTOKE, EUROPEAN, 3535 IN- diana-av.—Rooms from $2 week up; steam heated; 20 minutes to center of city; rooms $3 per week and up.

HOTEL LUZERNE—FIRST CLASS FAMILY hotel; opp. Lincoln Park; all outside rooms; cuisine excellent; 20 minutes to city.

HARVARD HOTEL, 5714-16 WASHINGTON- av.—12 minutes to city; choice location; yard, shade, porches. Phone Hyde Park 1533.

DEARBORN-AV. HOTEL, DEARBORN AND Chicago-avs.—Rooms from $2 week up; steam heat, elevator, phone; dining room; walking dist.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WABASH-AV. AND Madison-st., Chicago—American plan, $2 per day; special rates by the week to regulars.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], INDIANA- av. and Fifth-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; reasonable rates. Tel. 1066 S. Mrs. H. York Mgr.

HOTEL JOHNSON, 90 E. 38TH-ST., COR. COT. Grove-av.; new steam heated double and single rooms, baths, 50c per day and up; $2 per week up.

ALABAMA HOTEL, 80 BOWEN-AV.—ROOMS overlooking lake; elevator; room with board $7 a week.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel [400 rooms] occupying the entire block between Washington and Madison-sts., fronting on Michigan-blvd. We have a parlor and bedroom with private bath and board for two people, $25 to $40 per week.

TRANSPORTATION—Illinois Central cutrun trains to 60th-st. station, 1¼ blocks away; only 12 minutes to city.

HOTEL HAYES, 56TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON- av.—one block from Lexington-av. L station, surface lines, and 3 minutes' walk from I. C. 63d-st. station—American and European plan; rooms single or en suite, with and without private bath Telephones 656-661 Hyde Park.

HOTEL WARNER ANNEX — NEWLY COM- pleted and ready for occupancy; finely located; 100 rooms in 3 and 5 suites; with bath; at very attractive rates; telephone in each suite; finely furnished; Grovsland 3 and Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 673 Douglas. McGUIRE & COMPANY, Props.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 33D AND LAKE-AV.— American plan; single rooms, $7.50 up; en suite, with private bath, for two, $16 up; ten minutes from city; I. C. suburban and express. Phone Hyde Park 196.

THE HAYDEN, 182 36TH-ST. — AN IDEAL home for business people; fine dinner; best early breakfast [6:45] in Chicago; suites, single rooms; I. C. and Cottage Grove trains. Douglas 1440.

HOTEL MENTONE, 148 DEARBORN-AV.— Handsomest furnished hotel in Chicago; city telephone in every room. European, $1 per day; American, $10 per week.

WISCONSIN HOTEL, 22 WISCONSIN-ST., ¼ block from Lincoln Park—Thoroughly cleaned and redecorated; home table. Tel. North 1343.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — AND 1 OR 2 DESIRABLE ROOMS with bath by young man; near 26th-st., on or east of Michigan-av. Address N 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY AMERICAN IN French family within walking distance of loop. Address N 261, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY LADY EMPLOYED; state terms. Address N 221, Tribune office.

BOARD—LADY EMPLOYED WANTS BOARD and room near 47th-st. I. C. depot. N 378, Tribune.

ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATE WANTED — CONGENIAL YOUNG man; North Side; walking distance; fine room. Address N 80, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 18TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL. EUROPEAN.

Everything new and up to date.
Electric light, hot and cold water in every room.
Choice outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week.
Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week.
Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled.
Easy walking distance. Telephone South 362.

TO RENT—OUTSIDE SUITE, INDEPENDENT entrance; also single room; elegantly furnished; private lavatory; hot water all hours; bath; large closet; steam heat; elevated and surface cars one block; s. e. cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st. Inquire exclusively at Apart. 64, south entrance.

TO RENT—OUTSIDE ROOM IN CORNER FLAT, charmingly located, on Grand-blvd., overlooking Washington Park; all modern conveniences; small pri. family; permanent; references. L 561, Tribune.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN WITH REFER- ence, room in charming private apartment; $14 month; exceptional opportunity; Grand-blvd. Address L 174, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN FINE FLAT, CALUMET- av., near 24th-st.; quiet and comfortable; nice location; two in family. Address H 170, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED OUTSIDE room; all modern conveniences, telephone, etc.; near I. C. and S. S. "L." Breakfasts. LAVER, 6144 Madison-av.

TO RENT—3617 VINCENNES-AV., HOUSE- keeping rooms; 2 each, connecting, sunny, dwelling, heat, gas, polished floors: $12.50, $14.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED OUT- side room; near I. C. 6217 Kimbark-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—WARM, SUNNY, FURNISHED 3 and 4 room apts.; $18 and $20; near L; light housekeeping; $18-20 up. Call 4533 Lake-av.

TO RENT — ROOMS; STEAM, HOT AND COLD running water. The Lafayette, 10-12-14 E. Harrison-st., 1 block south of Auditorium.

TO RENT—3024-26 PRAIRIE-AV., FURNISHED rooms; running hot and cold water; steam heat and bath. Tel. 8736 Douglas.

TO RENT—4120 DREXEL-BLVD., NEWLY FUR- nished rooms; hardwood floors, steam heat; no moving; open parlor, porch, phone; good transp.

TO RENT—GOOD ROOM, LIGHT, AIR; $11 Cent.; 1 man, $2 per week; 2 men, $3. 230 East 52d-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING HOME, will rent two fine front rooms, with or without board; convenient to cars. Phone Douglas 5090.

TO RENT—1406 MICHIGAN-AV., WALKING distance; nicely furnished room, steam heat, closet, $2.50 per week. Phone 2290 Green.

TO RENT—1804 MICHIGAN-AV., FRONT PAR- lor on 3d floor; piano, and access to adj. parlor.

TO RENT—3710 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FUR- nished front room; walking dist.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, RUNNING water; private family. 126 E. 33d-st.

TO RENT—4017 MICHIGAN-AV., 2D FLAT— Newly furnished room; all conveniences.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, 3733 Indiana-av., 6th flat.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT AND MEDIUM rooms; also phones; modern house. 2207 Prairie.

TO RENT—4046 PRAIRIE-AV. — COR. 41ST, large front room, private family; best trans.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite; every conv.; private family. 3610 Ellis.

TO RENT—401 E. 40TH-ST., NEWLY FURNISH- ed suite for housekeeping or single; near L.

TO RENT—3763 ELLIS-AV., FRONT ROOM, running water, gas, phone; I. C. and cable.

TO RENT—3250 RHODES-AV., LOWER FLOOR, completely furnished; gas range; yard; cheap.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FUR. FRONT ROOM, suitable for two; reasonable. 3245 Forest-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—AUSTIN—NICELY FURNISHED front room or two parlors, suitable for bachelor apartment; widow's family. N 398, Tribune.

TO RENT—2 COR. ROOMS, 2D FLOOR; SUITA- ble for living and light housekeeping; 1 block Wood; $12. PORTER & BRO., 176 Dearborn.

TO RENT—322 W. MONROE, ELEGANT FUR- nished rooms; gas, steam, phone; walk, distance.

TO RENT—NICELY FURN., ALSO HOUSEKPG. rooms; bath, gas; $1.25 up. 210 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FUR. ROOMS, ALSO SUITE for housekeeping. 636 W. Monroe.

North Side.

TO RENT—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR FIRST class furnished rooms we have an alcove and couple fine rooms for gentlemen. 408 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; MODERN house, 2 porcelain baths, hot and cold water; single, $1.75 and $2; double, $2.50 and $3; short walking distance. 326 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—NEW ROOM, PRIVATE FAMILY; steam, bath; near Lake Division; $1.75; ladies only; every convenience. Address L 240, Tribune.

TO RENT—LA SALLE-AV., NEAR MAPLE-ST., pleasant large parlor and two desirable single rooms. Address N 124, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TURN ROOMS, ALSO 2 FOR LIGHT housekeeping, running water; near park. 82 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY DECORATED, FURNISHED room; residence, near lake; walking distance; phone. 4500 Elm-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE AND double rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable; private. 727 Fullerton-av., Flat 31.

TO RENT—HUXMANN'S HOUSES; NEW RMS.; board $5, 18 Wisconsin, opp. Park, & 172 Ontario.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT CORNER room; steam. 217 Larrabee-st., 2d floor, Apt. K.

TO RENT—ROOM, WITH KITCHEN PRIVI- leges, lady employed. 308 N. State, G 7, Irving.

TO RENT—$75 SUPERIOR-ST., PLEASANT room suitable for two; walking distance; phone.

TO RENT—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS: hot water. 251 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ROOM IN REFINED PRIVATE FAM- ily; walking distance. 443 La Salle-av., Flat 3.

TO RENT — 28 WALTON-PL., LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished; all conveniences.

TO RENT—1310 DAKIN-ST., SHERIDAN-RD. Ex. station. Large room, suitable for two.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—WE'VE THE best paying people and guarantee the most de- sirable rooms and select chambers found in city; also housekeeping apartments; single and en suite; WE personally inspect, classify, and grade each room. IF YOU have a room to RENT or WANT ONE, call on us. Adopt our system; save time and money. Experienced guides to assist if desired. Estab. 1897. Bureau Co., 801 175 E. La Salle-st. N. 1. Life. Cent. 4545. Automatic 2061.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURN. ROOM IN steam heated apt. with private adult family by young man; must be clean and respectable; con- venient to elevated; state particulars. Address N 270, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY REFINED GENTLE- man, one or two modern furnished rooms with private bath on North Side; strictly private family. Address, with price and full description, N 371, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MARRIED COUPLE, 2 or 3 nice furnished rooms for light housekeep- ing; South Side; state location and price. Ad- dress N 217, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH OR WEST ROOM in a private family by a young man; breakfast; Ravenswood preferred. Address N 259, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY LADY EMPLOYED, 2 furnished rooms on South Side, for light house- keeping; price must be reasonable. N 373, Tribune.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buy- ing. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1243 Wabash-av.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

FOR SALE—FINE WALNUT RACK, 6 MAPS; snap; call at once. 177 La Salle, R. 6.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IT PAYS TO RAISE MUSHROOMS—ENORMOUS demand; easy to grow in cellar or stable; or you can utilize old boxes, shelves, and barrels. Any one can make $25 per week; equal to those of a skilled mechanic, working odd moments. The initial ex- pense is practically nothing. The Chicago "Tribune" Dec. 18th, 1904, stated "that a motorman makes $1,500 a year during spare time growing mushrooms in a basement. Learn this profitable industry and add to your income. Instructions for making best copy of U. S. government report, and illustrated booklet will be sent free to any one on request. No other industry offers such great opportunities for making money. It does not in- terfere in any way with one's daily employment. Write today to the U. S. MUSHROOM CO., Dept. 8, St. Louis.

BUY AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS and secure for yourself a steady income; busi- ness is the old fashioned, time tried method of get- ting rich; don't monkey with "get rich quick" schemes. We are the only exclusive "Business Brokers" in the country and can place you in an established, good paying business, no matter where you wish to locate. Write today and let us know what you want.

ROBT. M. EURICH & CO., PITTSBURG BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG., PITTSBURG, PA.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS.

No matter where it is located. This is the age of specialists. We are the only exclusive "Business Brokers" in the country. We have the buyer—what have you to offer them? We bring buyer and seller together and make quick sales.

ROBERT M. EURICH & CO., PITTSBURG BANK FOR SAVINGS BUILDING, PITTSBURG, PA.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $10,000. HAVE developed mine equipped with machinery and drills. Want to ship 60 tons ore daily and need cash. Ore averages $20 net a ton. Shoots Vein 8 feet wide. Shaft 480 feet deep. Best mine in state of Washington. Address N 385, Tribune office.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL ANY LEGITI- mate business, stocks, bonds, real estate, or wish a partner, city or country, call or address us; we make a specialty of securing your wants quickly; if you haven't money enough to buy we advance any reasonable amount to reliable people and loan money to merchants. Keatts Co., 715 Tacoma Building. Phone Main 4640.

FOR SALE — LEASEHOLD, EQUIPMENT, stock and good will of one of the best located retail coal yards in the city; switching facilities unexcelled; very large premises, containing build- ing for feed store; in best neighborhood; a rare opportunity for wide awake man to make money. Best of reasons for selling. Address N 208, Tribune office.

WOULD LIKE TO MEET RELIABLE BUSINESS man with $2,000 cash to finance A1 business transaction where profits are enormous; capital fully secured and under investor's control at all times; investigation solicited; principals only; par- ticulars on personal interview. Address N 309, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE AND mail order jewelry business; good list of names, elegant catalogue, fine fixtures, handsome office; a great opportunity for the right party. Business can be made to yield an elegant profit. Excellent reasons for selling. M. Bassett & Co., 311-313 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WHERE THE MONEY IS MADE—I HAVE THE only store on State-st. for rent; No. 44, 20x80; present tenant made nearly $100,000 last 2 years; don't buy a lead one; look this up and go into it; no- body can be made to yield an elegant profit. Excellent reasons for selling. M. Bassett & Co., 311-313 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WHERE THE MONEY IS MADE—I HAVE THE only store on State-st. for rent; No. 44, 20x80; present tenant made nearly $100,000 last 2 years; don't buy a lead one; look this up and go into it; no- body can be made to yield an elegant profit. Excellent reasons for selling. M. Bassett & Co., 311-313 Wabash-av., Chicago.

GRAIN—STOCKS—COTTON—

Our new book explaining trading methods and system employed by successful operators sent free on request. Also gold market letters, sent free on re- quest. MABIE, COBB & CO., Brokers, Room 222, 276 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $10,000. HAVE established business that pays better than 10 per cent. Will stand rigid examination. No risk. Address N 386, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MARKET; OTHER business compels me to sell my grocery and mar- ket, business $75 daily, value $1,500; best offer; no brokers or agents; if you are in the market for a business it will pay you to see this one; no reason- able offer refused. Address L 362, Tribune office.

WANT A GOOD EXPERIENCED FLOUR MILL, and business man who can earn a salary of $1,200 to $2,000 per year to take charge of fine milling co. earning 10 per cent dividends; must be good, clean man and invest $10,000 in the company. Address N 266, Tribune office.

HAVE OPPORTUNITY OF LIFETIME AND want to meet honorable gentleman who can fur- nish $5,000 cash to invest in a strictly business proposition that will bear strictest investigation as to its merits; details on personal interview to principals only. Address N 82, Tribune office.

WHO HAS $1,500 CASH TO INVEST IN MY proposition, which is strictly a business one and must be able to take advantage of immediately; give me a personal interview and I am confident that you will appreciate this grand opportunity. Address N 80, Tribune office.

HOTEL, 240 ROOMS; HOUSE RUNNING FULL; wants capital; one-half interest cheap to right party; house well furnished; Turkish bath, laun- dry, barber shop, cafe, restaurant, and bar con- nected. Address N 150, Tribune office.

LIBERAL REWARD—SEND ME THE NAME OF a friend, city or country, who will buy a diamond or watch for cash or credit and I will pay you lib- erally; confidential. Address SALESMAN, K E 244 Tribune office.

WANTED—$20,000 BACKING IN SAFE, LUCRA- tive, well established business; 10 per cent guar- anteed above legal rate of interest on capital in- vested; principals only; references exchanged. Ad- dress L 404, Tribune office.

FURNISHED HOTEL WANTED—

One to lease or purchase; city or country; will pay percentage of gross receipts for rent and buy in six months if satisfactory; highest references. Ad- dress N 234, Tribune office.

MORE HIGH GRADE OPPORTUNITIES FOR the investment of capital in excellent positions on our lists today than you can reach by adver- tising in a whole year. HAPGOODS, 1012-1016, 120 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANT BACKING AM PRACTICAL OIL MAN, have opportunity to get producing lease; bargain; have some money, but need help to swing deal; price $12,000, worth double. B. J. SHAW, Albany, Ind.

WANT YOUNG, RELIABLE MAN, WILLING to learn and start at $1,000 yearly salary and commission on sales; must invest few hundred with us; real estate subdivision having great future. Address N 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN WITH $500 OR MORE TO TAKE charge of a business that will pay from $3,000 to $5,000 a year; no experience required. We give you exclusive territory. Box E 104, Grand Rapids, Mich.

PARTY WITH $1,000 OR MORE CAN BUY IN- terest in large business and probably get con- trol. Big interest on the investment; exclusive monopoly; public commodity. Address with full- est details and references, N 203, Tribune office.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM, AND SODA water business; up to date fixtures; fine down trade only; fine opportunity. Call 482 E. 63d, Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT; THE best location downtown; first class trade; rent $5,000; part on time; no agents; party with money only need answer. Address L 480, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOOK AND STAT

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS—PROTECT YOUR IDEAS; NO PATent, no fee; consultation free; established 1864; hours, 8:30 to 4:30; special appointment for consultation can be made. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 767 Randolph-st., 1st floor. Tel. Market 1131. Main office, Washington, D. C.

PATENTED AND UNPATENTED INVENTIONS bought and sold for the highest cash price; greatest patent exhibition in Chicago; established 1856; no advance fee. ARTHUR, 148 State-st.

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IDEAS. Patent Attorney, 35 Randolph-st.
Write for free booklet.

FOR SALE—CHEAP: VALUABLE PATENT. Apply any time. 195 Washburn-av. MAYER.

PARTNERS WANTED.

EMPLOYE OF ONE OF THE LARGEST CORporations would like to meet a discreet, honest party with $1,000 to take part in a deal that will clear $30,000 in next few days; no risk; handle your own money. Address P 256, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO TAKE ¼ OR ¼ INterest in house moving outfit complete; must be capable to assist in work on scow or tugs; state reason for selling, want a rest; too old. GEO. T. ROBERTS, 2308 Arapahoe-st., Denver, Colorado.

WANTED—LADY PARTNER WITH $500, TO open the pleating business; fullest investigation. Address N 365, Tribune office.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

UNUSED POSTAGE STAMPS BOUGHT; PAY highest price and can handle any amount at any time. Will send for offers. Reference Bank. C. A. POWERS & CO., Bankers, 92 La Salle-st.

ABOUT STAMPS; BUY OR SELL PRICE CAT., 10c. P. WOLSIEFFER, 401 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

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SPANISH, PHILIPPINE AND 1861-1865 WAR claims; advice free. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 767 Randolph-st., 1st floor. Main office, Washington. Phone Franklin 481.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—FORECLOSED PROPERTY CHEAP —Fullerton-av., near N. W. L. station— 47-ft. lot, 2-flat brick house and barn. WORTH $9,000. PRICE $6,700. FULLERTON-AV., NEAR CLARK-ST. Exactly as it is with good frame house, VALUED $9,000. PRICE $6,500. GROVELAND PARK, NEAR THE LAKE. 40 feet with brick house. WILL SUBMIT OFFER UNDER $6,000. 43D-ST., NEAR LAKE-AV. Modern brick house, 7 rooms, $4,900. W. HARRISON-ST., NEAR WESTERN-AV. Brick 2 flat building, $2,500. WABANSIA-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST., Income, $600. Price, $6,500. TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—

MADISON-ST., S. E. CORNER MARKET-ST., 65½X100 FEET.

2 story building, which is rented for over $12,000 a year.

Owners will try to meet views of buyers for immediate sale.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
Exclusive Agents. 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A home, see us, as we offer some very desirable properties at advantageous prices to the purchaser.
B. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
105 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD BY MAY 1, TWO story brick store and 3 flats on business street; rents $30 per month; price for quick deal only $1,450; no trade considered. DRUEHAN, 52 W. 45th-av.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—N. E. CORNER 39TH and Stewart-av. (Penna. R. R.), 80x120; cheapest lot large frontage for business, manufacturing. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, improved or vacant, on boulevards and avenues. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1008, 142 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN — ON STATE-ST., NEAR Harrison; 25 feet; 6 stories; rented. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A HOME this spring, look at 221 OAKWOOD-BLVD., cor. Langley-av., 2 sty., 9 rooms residence; sold a few years ago for $8,000; if sold at once FRED'K H. BARTLETT & CO., 160 Washington.

FOR SALE—8 ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE, oak floors, oak finish, furnace heat, detached, 2 blocks from Lake-st. L station; GROWING TOWN AND WANTS MONEY; $6,250 for a house worth $8,500; LANGLEY-AV., near 47th-st. TOO LOW; terms, $1,000 cash, balance $50 monthly to suit. Address J L 264, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— ATTENTION BUILDERS— The northeast cor. of Wabash-av. and 49th-st., lot 97x187 to a 20 ft. alley; all improvements in and ready for building. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF 42D-st., at a decided bargain, a beautiful brown stone front residence; elegant finish throughout; electric and gas lights; good barn; will sell cheap. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 1818 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SALOON PROPERTY— State-st., near 39th, 2 lots, with two 2 story frame buildings, stores, and flats; rent $960. Price $9,000 for quick sale.
W. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE — DREXEL-BLVD. RESIDENCE, one of the finest finished on the boulevard; handsome woodwork; costly mosaics; light on all sides; choice location; owner will sell at a sacrifice. HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—9 ROOM BRICK HOUSE AND small stable on Forest-av., near 33d-st. blvd., in fine order; $3,000.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, NOTICE—72 LOTS; cheap; near Stockyards, 49th and Keeler-av., zoned for brick houses; 3 electric lines.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—$5,700; CHOICE 8 ROOM HOME; hardwood floors; fine repair; beautifully located at Hamilton Park; 17 minutes from La Salle-st. Take 7129 Evanston car. Owner in.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER INDIANA-AV. AND 56th-st., modern detached residence, 11 rooms. Inquire owner, 303 W. Randolph-st. Telephone Monroe 1137.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL MODERN COLOnial home, Calumet-av., near 22d-st., about 12 rooms; elegant interior finish.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, 1818 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOR CHAMPLAIN-AV. and 64th-st., near university; 50x125; vacant all imprs. in streets; cement walks; nice surroundings.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, PRAIRIE-AV., BEST part of block; will exchange for vacant lot or other residence or other property to $16,000 accepted as part payment. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE best street and boulevards see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., 1st floor Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL KENWOOD RESIdence; large grounds; stable; absolute sacrifice. PHILIP H. TREACY, 918, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—7538 AND 7540 EGGLESTON-AV., modern 2 flat buildings; easy terms; easy terms; low price; best transportation and location.

FOR SALE—$300 CASH AND $40 MO., 9 R. MOD. stone front house, hardwood finish, Langley-av., near 37th-st. NOW. BUCHANAN, 503 31st-st.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—487 W. MONROE-STREET.

Elegant large residence.

50 foot lot—south front.

$9,250 What will you give?

Immediate possession.

Must be sold at once.

JACKSON BROTHERS, 571 W. Madison street.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
3183 W. Taylor-st.
3 flats, 6 and 5 rooms.
374 W. Chicago-av.
H. H. BOESENBERG,
357 N. Wood-st.

FOR SALE—169 SACRAMENTO-AV., NR. Jackson-blvd.; 2 flat brick, 7 and 6 rooms; steam; hardwood floors; modern; frame barn; possession if desired. $6,500
H. H. BOESENBERG, Real Agents, Cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-blvd.

FOR SALE — "SPECIAL BARGAIN." NEW two story flat, 6 and 6 rooms, large lot, Fultonpark car 49th-st.; one block from Lake-st. L station; price $4,200; $500 cash, balance easy monthly payments; rents will pay them.
D. R. HUTCHINSON, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2616 LEXINGTON-ST., 8 ROOM modern brick residence; hardwood trim and floors; furnace heat; house exceptionally well built; owner leaving city, must sell; extremely low price of $6,000. HOLTON & TYSON, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRETTY NEW BRICK HOUSE, West Side, 9 rooms; oak; furnace; Oak Park car; $35. Why not pay $100 down, $35 monthly, and own it? Deed at once. Address J P 108, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—SACRIFICE—MUST sell; $30 Adams, fine brick house, 10 r., large attic, new steam plumbing; redecorated; come at once. Owner, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—ROCKWELL-ST., WEST FRONT, between Chicago-av. and Rice-st., 150x125 feet; at exceptional bargain. LYMAN & PATTON, 906, 79 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LEAVITT-ST., SO. OF JACKSONblvd., 2 front; detached; brick residence; 10 rms.; lot 40x125; bargain, $6,000; worth $7,000.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

FOR SALE—WANT OFFER CHOICE BUILDing lot, s. e. corner Franklin-blvd. and Leavitt-av., 80x150; must sell. Address K 42, Tribune.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY 21 LOTS ON ADams-st., near Central-av., for $4,500; no agents; chance for builder. Address J 304, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE SALE—678 WASHINGton-blvd.; to settle an estate; 30 ft. corner residence, 11 rooms; good condition; barn; easy terms.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY STONE FRONT, Calumet-av., $12,500. Owner, SUHLING, 605 W. Monroe-st.

FOR SALE — JEFFERSON-ST., NEAR HARRIson, 50x100 ft., very cheap.
JAMES A. McLANE & CO., 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES, FLATS, and apartments; all sizes, prices, and bargains.
GEO. C. B. MOORE, 1206 Chamber of Com.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK W. S. 9 ROOM house, 50 ft. lot; $4,500; easy terms. Address P 327, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STONE FRONT TWO FLAT BUILDing, terminus N. W. L.; $7,000 cash, $25 monthly. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., EAST FRONT, BEtween Sunnyside and Montrose-avs., 100 feet; make offer. BLOOMELL BROTHERS, 95 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—MODERN 9 ROOM house, hardwood and white enamel finish, sideboard and mantel; with 50 foot lot on one of the best streets; price $8,000.
COCHRAN & McCLUER,
107 Dearborn-st.

Branch office, Evanston and Catalpa-avs., Edgewater.

FOR SALE—HOME—
A beautiful and substantial brick residence, slate roof, hot water heat, 2 bathrooms; built by owner four years ago to live in; finest location in Edgewater; any terms you want; would take a vacant lot in part payment; $15,000; worth $20,000. If interested call at once, 5768 Kenmore-av.

FOR SALE—MY 11 ROOM STONE RESIDENCE, 3525 Dearborn-av.; steam heat; hardwood floors; 2 tile baths; large brick barn; cost over $30,000; price, $14,000.
HARRY F. WILLIAMS, 620 Reaper Blk.

FOR SALE—A CLIENT OF MINE OWNS A SIX apartment building in Sheridan Park, rented for $2,820 per year, and wishes to dispose of his equity for a low cash price; a bargain for some one.
A. HUMMELAND, Atty., 402, 81 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY— Modern 6 apt.; rented for $2,500 yr.; price only $18,500. Call 1295 Sheridan-rd. or
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKDALE-AV., NEAR N. W. ELEvated; modern three flat bldg.; rents $950; price $8,500.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER, 156X125, ON SHERIDAN road, near Sheridan station N. W. elevated; fine location for apartment; only $115 foot. WM. D. FISCHER, 132 Clark-st. Tel. Main 3159.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—HOMES—HOMES—HOMES—
PRETTY HOMES, COSY HOMES,
WELL BUILT HOMES.
HOMES ON EASY PAYMENTS—$1,650 TO $5,000. Located where land is increasing in value daily. Let us show you. Investigate.
HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg.,
Home Builders.
Branch office—Milwaukee and Belmont. Open Sun. Branch Office—Bernard and Irving Pk. Open Sun.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK; MODERN HOUSES. Oak floors, furnace, laundry, etc.; all on large lots; prices $3,000 up; $500 or more cash, balance monthly, same as rent.
KOESTER & ZANDER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FRAME COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS; in first class condition; near Milwaukee and N. Maplewood-avs.; only $1,700; easy payments.
O. A. LEWIS & CO., 1106 Milwaukee-av.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE BLOCKS, EAST OF 40TH-av.; switch on grade; might build and sell on easy payments.

400x100 ft., 21st and Jefferson; will build and sell on easy payments.

For sale or rent—Mill constructed bldg., 31,000 sq. ft.; Canal and 18th-sts.; C., B. & Q. switch.

S. B. MILLS & CO., 172 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—7 CENTRAL OAK PARK HOMES. BRAND NEW. ARTISTIC DESIGNS. EXCEPTIONALLY WELL BUILT. EMBODYING EVERY MOD'N CONVENIENCE. Massive 13 ft. porches, perfect furnace hot water heat—no coal, ashes, or dust. $2,500 to $2,750. ALL DIFFERENT. TERMS TO SUIT.
231-233 N. East-av. 228 to 244 Wesley-av.
Owner, 119 S. 64th-av., Oak Park.
Leave Lake-st. L at Oak Park-av. or 64th-av.
ALSO BARGAIN IN CENTRAL AUSTIN. OWNS NEARLY WITHIN A BLOCK. QUICK. ONLY $6,200. WORTH $7,500.
Oak trim and floors, 5 BEDROOMS, central hall, parlor, library; improved street; large lot; 1½ blocks to L.
FOR SALE—LA GRANGE HOMES AT LOW price, well located. 7 room house, cor. lot, 50x125, $3,000. 7 room new house, cor. lot, 50x125, $3,600.
12 room house, cor. lot, 150x162, $7,000.
6 room house, lot 50x125, $2,800.
7 room house (nearly new), lot 50x125, $4,500.
11 room house, lot 50x140, $5,500. All modern with furnace, electric light and gas; good terms; convenient to trains. H. F. BRAINARD, 5 5th-av., La Grange, Ill.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—BEAUTIFUL 10 ROOM house in La Grange; lot 150x125, on best street, $10,000. Also 10 room modern house in Ravenswood; lot 50x125, on corner, $7,500. Also two 6 room houses in Ravenswood; strictly modern; prices $2,800 and $3,000; terms like rent.
WM. H. ELDRIDGE, 616 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST PROPERTY BERWYN. Beautiful streets, sidewalks, sewers, paid; 2 7 room residences; cement basements, large furnace; oak floors, open plumbing; perfect order, repair; high, e. front lots, in choice location; $3,250 and $3,750; easy terms; immediate possession; owner. W. GOOD, 3300 Baldwin-ct., Berwyn.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL AUSTIN HOMES built by day labor and upon honor; the best and cheapest; $3,000 to $5,500. F. A. HILL & CO., Washington-blvd. and Baird-av., Austin.
F. A. HILL, 511 No. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHEATON, GENTLEMAN'S country house; modern, beautiful place at a sacrifice; charming country; quickly reached from Mer. 22d-st. W. depot; cotns. FOR SALE as above; 173 Dearborn.

FOR SALE — AT KENILWORTH — MODERN house, tile bathroom, hardwood finish, hot water heat, large rooms; stable; lot 176x150; price $20,000. Address owner, F. O. D., 1000 Tribune Bldg., Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS IN Morton Park, $1,000 for the two, or exchange for Los Angeles or Long Beach, equal value, unincumbered. Address O P 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD, 8 ROOM MODERN house; furnace, bath, gas, cement sidewalks, large lot, trees; great bargain; $2,700. Owner leaving city. O. H. BENSON, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN, OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST, Austin Manor, Austin Gardens, Austin Heights, Austin Terrace, Austin Boulevard, Austin Park, Austin Highlands, Austin Annex, Austin Circle, Austin Square, Austin Place, Austin Court, Austin Crescent, Austin Avenue, Austin Lawn, Austin Grove, Austin Villa

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

NEW BUILDINGS.

4 TO 9 ROOM APARTMENTS.
COR. SHERIDAN-RD.
AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.
BLOCK NORTH OF SHERIDAN-ROAD
DEPOT OF NORTHWESTERN "L."
17 MINUTES TO CITY.

Most delightful and convenient location on the North Shore; buildings set back 40 feet from street line and inclosed with iron fence. Handsome marble entrance; spacious rooms, finished in costly woods, dining rooms finished in English weathered oak with drop beam ceilings; elegant sideboards, consoles, mantels, connecting chamber with marble lavatories; large private front porch, commanding a fine view of the Sheridan-road; 2 bathrooms in the larger apartments. All the most modern improvements. Rent $35 to $80.

96-98 HAZEL-AV., in the most beautiful rest-dence section of Buena Park, near the lake, 6 and 7 rooms, finished in hardwoods, fine large porch, etc.; $40 to $50.

COR. GRACE AND WAVELAND-CT., 2 blocks from Grace station of Northwestern "L"; 4 and 5 room apartments, finished in hardwoods; steam heat; and hot water; choice location; fine large yard; $25 to $30.

W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.
NORTH SIDE OFFICE: SHERIDAN ROAD AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.

TO RENT—

New
4 to 7 Room Apartments.
FREE RENT TO MAY 1.
2 blocks from N. W. Elevated
Belden-st. Express station.

7 minutes to "Loop"; 2 blocks from lake. Cor. Evanston-av. and Edgecomb-pl.; apartments planned in latest styles; completely modern; 2 bathrooms in the larger ones; rentals $35 up. Agent on premises at all times. Telephone Irving 576.

KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO.
110 Dearborn-st.
Telephone Central 5151.

TO RENT—BUENA PARK—SWELL LAKE SHORE APARTMENTS.
NEW BUILDINGS, KENMORE-AV. AND EDGECOMB-PL.; THESE APARTMENTS ARE OUR PRIDE; PRICES WILL SUIT: 24 APARTMENTS, 5 ROOMS, LARGER APARTMENTS HAVE 2 BATHROOMS; PHONE IN EACH APARTMENT; $35 TO $60. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SOMETHING REALLY ELEGANT AT MODERATE PRICES DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE; 2 BLOCKS N. E. SHERIDAN-ROAD STATION, N. W. L.; 2 BLOCKS WEST OF LAKE MICHIGAN. AGENT ON PREMISES. COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE.
NEWBURY, 204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN FIVE AND SIX room apartments, now ready for occupancy; free rent to May 1; $35.00 and $40; Fullerton, Clifton, and Racine-aves., at terminus of N. W. L. in beautiful Sheridan Park. Express service on elevated, 20 minutes. Finished in oak, maple and birch; white enamel baths, tile floors, specially designed consoles and sideboards, walls handsomely finished and decorated. Telephone in each apartment; wire direct to Central; 5 cent fee call; no charge except for service used; no guarantee for one call a month 5 cents, no more; all incalls; name in telephone directory. W. H. BARRY, Owner. Branch office, Wilson-av., just west of elevated. Tel. Lake View 956.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST.
4 and 5 rooms, Fullerton-av., 2d floor, 8 large, light rooms; hardwood floors; steam heat, etc. $40.00

630 Oak-st., near the lake, overlooks drive, 2d floor, 8 large, light rooms, steam heat, hot water, etc. $42.50

284 Dayton-st., corner Garfield-av., 1st floor corner flat, 5 rooms, steam heat, hot water, etc. 29.00
TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.
Telephone Central 3759.

TO RENT—
THE CLARENDON.

Facing the beautiful U. S. Government Marine Park, one block from lake.
2137, 2139 Clarendon-av., and
1621, 1623 Edgecomb-pl.
4, 5, and 7 room new apartments $40 to $65.
Fully modern conveniences; finely arranged.
Apply on premises or to
GEORGE H. TAYLOR,
515 Royal Insurance Bldg. Tel. Main 1337.

TO RENT—LAKE SHORE APARTMENTS—12 ELEGANT NEW 6 ROOM APARTMENTS; MAHOGANY FINISH; DINING ROOMS WEATHERED OAK; TAPESTRY WALLS; LARGE AND EXCEPTIONALLY SIZED BEDROOMS; WHITE ENAMEL; TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT; ALL ROOMS LARGE AND SUNNY; RENTS $40 TO $45. 1740 TO 1760 KENMORE-AV., ONE BLOCK N. E. BUENA PARK STATION N. W. "L"; COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE.
NEWBURY, 204 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS.
Belden-av., corner Oak-st., 6 room corner apartments, $45 and $50.
159 La Salle-av., 7 and 8 room corner apartments, from May 1, $40 and $42.
Belden-av., 5 room flat, 2d apartment, 7 rooms, $35.
Chestnut-st., from May 1, 2d flat, 7 rooms, $25.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN
THE MAJESTIC
Walton-pl., corner Rush-st., apartments of 3 and 11 rooms; modern in every respect; one of the most desirable buildings in Chicago. Inquire of janitor or apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1626 First National Bank Building. Telephone Central 6020.

TO RENT—
GEORGIAN COURT
APARTMENT BUILDING,
658-660-662 LA SALLE-AV.,
Overlooking Lincoln park.
Apartments 4 to 7 rooms, from May 1st; ready for occupancy about April 20th. Electric light furnished at owner's expense; also steam heat, hot water, etc.; strictly modern and high grade. Apply 658 Wells-st. or GEORGE S. CRILLY, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORDEN BLDG.—
N. w. cor. Belden-av. and N. Clark.
Near Lincoln Park.
Choice, modern flats for rent from May 1st.
Steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.
4, 4, and 5 rooms; $24 to $32.
Inquire 508 Belden-av.
TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LINCOLN PARK DISTRICT,
and near Lake Shore drive,
5 ROOM APARTMENT.
Fine service.
ATTRACTIVE CONDITION.
Modern appointments.
M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—
662 La Salle-av., near North-av.
High grade apartments.
TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.
all light, large rooms; hardwood finish and floors; steam heat, hot water, etc.
Rent $45 FROM MAY 1ST.
To private family only. Apply to
TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—
3 AND 5 R. APTS.
BIDDLE BLK.
COR. CLARK AND HURON.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.
H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—415 LAKE VIEW-AV. 9 ROOM apartment, from May 1; SOUTH SIDE LIGHT; every room outside, large, 2 bathrooms, mahogany finish; every known convenience; overlooking lake and Lincoln Park, on Lake Shore drive. Apply at building, or H. C. COUWENHOVEN, N. Y. Life Bldg. Phone 5612 Central.

TO RENT—15 TO 25 ELAINE-PL.
Block west of Evanston-av., north of Roscoe.
4, 6, and 8 room modern flats, with beautiful surroundings and plenty of light; only 4 minutes' walk from Graceland "L" station.
PENNY SAVINGS BANK, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO RENT—
THE SHERIDAN,
576-582 La Salle-st. Two 6 room apartments, $50 and $42.50; immediate possession. From May 1st, 6 room apartments, $40 and $45; all conveniences.
GODFREY SCHMID & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MANHATTAN APARTMENTS—
Deming and Hampden-cts., near park and lake.
Beautiful 5, 6, 7 room apartments.
All modern conveniences, including steam heat, hot water, telephone, etc. See janitor. Inquire A. HANNAH, Hotel Morrison, Clark and Madison.

TO RENT—1533 KENMORE, CLOSE TO SHERIDAN ex. sta., 6 room apartments; immediate possession; $35 and $36.
4 and 5 room apartments, corner of Sheridan-road and Dakin-st.; $27.50, $30 and $35.
REGENT, JOHNSON & CO., 1230 Sheridan-road.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE EIGHT ROOM apartment in The Walton, Clark and Locust-sts.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE WOODLAND, S. E. CORNER Kenmore and Aldine, overlooking the lake and Sheridan Park; 3 blocks to terminal; 5 and 6 rm. modern apartments; rents $35 to $45; open for inspection. Phone Sheridan 3542.

TO RENT—25 ELAINE-PLACE, BET. ROSCOE and Cornelia, block west of Evanston-av.; 6 room up to date front flats, $32.50 and $35. See janitor. Penny Savings Bank, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS ON N. E. cor. Wilson and Ashland-avs.; all modern conveniences; in smooth and up; immediate possession; janitor on premises. JOHN F. WEGFORTH, 69 Randolph-st. Main 4505.

TO RENT—THE SAN JACINTO AND THE ORIOLE, cor. Clark and Oakdale-avs., 6 room steam heated flats; immediate possession; $27.50 to $30. Agent on premises. BENSON & CO., 1486 W. Chicago-av.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 5861 DEARBORN-av., handsome modern first floor apartment, 8 large, light rooms; every convenience; inquire block Lincoln Park; possession May 1st. Tel. 2276.
H. MASSEY, 602 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT — APARTMENTS, 671 WELLS-ST. and North Park-av., near Eugenie-st.; 6 large rooms; steam heat, hot water, shades, gas stoves; $40 and $42. Apply renting office, 671 Wells-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, VICINITY SOUTH and Lincoln Park; 6 and 7 rooms; strictly modern; free electric light, steam heat, hot water, etc.; $37.50 and $42.50. Apply office, 671 Wells-st., or 504, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ST. W. COR. N. CLARK-ST. AND Arlington-pl., 2d flat, 6 rooms, steam heat and janitor service; rent $37.50.
THEODOR W. BUHMANN, 1281 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—1741 YORK-PL., 7 AND 8 ROOM steam heated flats; immediate possession; $35; rent to May 1 to good tenant. BENSON & CO., 1486 W. Chicago-av.

TO RENT—425-427 BELDEN-AV., 5, 6, AND 7 room flats; steam and hot water; $25 up; 5 blocks to Lincoln Park; janitor on premises or BENSON & CO., 884 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—8 ROOM SECOND FLAT; DETACHED house; good light. J. Ketterer, 533 Cleveland-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

"THE PATTINGTON,"

IRVING PARK-BLVD. AND THE LAKE.
7, 8 AND 9 ROOM APARTMENTS.
RENTS $65 TO $125 MONTH.
WHICH INCLUDES ELECTRIC LIGHT, TABLE ICE, COLD STORAGE, AND AUTOMOBILE GARAGE.

THIS BEAUTIFUL BUILDING IS LOCATED IN THE EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE SECTION OF THE NORTH SHORE—17 MINUTES RIDE FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER BY NORTHWESTERN "L" EXPRESS TRAINS TO SHERIDAN-ROAD STATION.
FIRST CLASS CAFE IN BUILDING.
HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET MAILED ON APPLICATION.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 DEARBORN-ST.
NORTH SHORE OFFICE:
SHERIDAN-ROAD AND IRVING PARK-BLVD.
ATTENTION OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

TO RENT—BY
BROOMELL BROTHERS.
Renting Agents.
95 Clark-st. Tel. Main 3028.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—The following with steam heat and hot water:
1723 BELMONT-AV., near Evanston-av., 8 r., $55.
1525 WRIGHTWOOD, corner Florence-av., 6 and 7 rooms, outside, $30 and $35.
1610 BELMONT-AV., corner Clark, 5 rooms, $24. The following unheated, but with all other conveniences, including janitor service:
1616-20 BARRY-AV., near Clark, six rooms, $15 and $17.
1730 CLARK-ST., near Belmont-av., 6 r., $18.

Suburban.

THE QUADRANGLE,

108-118 EAST-AV.
OAK PARK.

Seven room apartments, all outside rooms; private porch for every apartment; overlooking large lawn; NO COURTS.
Telephone Oak Park 7033.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. THIS MONTH FREE. Elegantly finished, strictly modern brick, 6 and 7 r. flats; every room light; only $36; furnace heat; ONLY TWO LEFT. ACT QUICK.
WM. H. BUSSEY, R. 505, 134 Washington-st.

TO RENT—RIVER FOREST. NEAR C. N. & W. station; beautiful new modern seven room flat; gas, electric lights, separate fixed laundry, etc. $30. HOWARD, 175 8th-av., Main 2915.

TO RENT—FINE, MODERN BASEMENT apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, $15 and $20; light, dry, steam heat, choice location. The Groveland, N. Grove and Ontario, Oak Park.

TO RENT—THE BOYLESTON, EVANSTON, 5 rooms, $40; 6 r., $42.50; choice, modern, steam. STEWART, 1108, 163 La Salle-st. Cent. 4062.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—
KENWOOD AND HYDE PARK.
Near the Ill. Central R. R. All our bldgs. in that district are rented. We have tenants who want 8 rm. detached. Give us charge of your bldg. and we can rent it.
McKEY & POAGUE, 134 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW STEAM HEATED STORES and offices, corner 47th-st. and Lake-av.; finest location in the city for a first class drug store, drygoods, notion, or genter furnishings.

S. e. cor. State and 55th-blvd., one fine steam heated store; first class location for a grocery and market; $45.

5508 Indiana-av., steam heated store with room in rear; $35.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
STORE,
RETAIL DISTRICT,
STATE-ST., OPPOSITE CONGRESS.
MAY 1ST.
M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 63 67TH-av.; 1,400 sq. ft., power, and live steam; suitable for manufacturing, workshop, or storage; will rent separately. Apply HENRY C. MIX, 604 First National Bank Building. Telephone Central 2028.

TO RENT—508 STATE-ST., STOREROOM, 25X100; basemt. and vault; r. r. shipping rear; 400 State; good saloon; fully equipped.
ROBERT E. BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

TO RENT—44 STATE-ST., STORE, 20X80, WITH fine basement; present tenant made nearly $100,000 past 3 years, grocery and market. Inquire of A. C. MYERS, Seaver's Lunch Room, 86 State-st.

TO RENT — 83 E. 31ST-ST., NR. COTTAGE Grove-av.; store; rent $480 to $540. Apply on premises of janitor or to W. GRAY BROWN, 80114 W. Madison-st. Phones.

TO RENT—
RANDOLPH-ST., nr. Franklin, 20x70.
Fine for drug or allied business.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., AGTS., 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—1071 E. 61ST-ST., WEST OF ELEvated station, 4 living rooms in connection. Apply HENRY C. MIX, 604 First National Bank Building. Central 2028. Automatic 5024.

TO RENT—BARBER SHOP AND ANOTHER store. Monroe-st., Windsor Clifton Hotel bldg.
S. GREGSON, 1412 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—STATE-ST., SO. OF POLK, 1 OR 2 desirable stores and basements.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

TO RENT—STORES, 408-10 DEARBORN-ST., 47 x84; together or separately. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

TO RENT—DEARBORN-ST., SO. OF HARRISON, 1 or 2 desirable stores and basements.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

TO RENT—58 STATE-ST. STORE AND BASEment. Inquire G. W. PIERCE, 1 to 3 p. m., on premises.

TO RENT—CORNER PLATE FRONT STORE and living rooms, 4324 State-st., only $30. Room 1028, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT — FROM MAY — STOREROOM, 425 Wabash-av. Apply J. Monbach.

TO RENT—STORE, 198 LA SALLE-ST. SEE MOUR MORRIS. Room 901. No. 135 Adams-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—602 HARRISON-ST., GOOD STORE, rooms in rear; shed for horses; $25.
PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn. Cent. 2828.

TO RENT—SALOON; JUSTICE COURT AND dance hall in building. H. B. SHERMAN, 142-8 W. Madison-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
STORE,
182 NORTH CLARK-ST.
MAY 1ST.
M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1029 N. CLARK-ST.—
Store and basement, steam heated.
Under large apartment building.
TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, ILLINOIS-st., near State; good light. WM. M. DEVINE, 71 N. State-st.

TO RENT—THREE STORY STORE BUILDING, 187 Michigan-st.
ROBERT T. WALKER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT STORES, 280 AND 282 Rush-st., steam heat; suitable for tailor, florist, delicacy, and stationery and cigar store, etc.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DICKEY BLDG., 32-46 DEARBORN. Desirable front offices, all modern, good light; $17.50 per month; corner offices, 22x22 feet; north and east light. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, office of building.

TO RENT—15 TO 25 ELAINE-PL.
Block west of Evanston-av., north of Roscoe.
4, 6, and 8 room modern flats, with beautiful surroundings and plenty of light; only 4 minutes' walk from Graceland "L" station.
PENNY SAVINGS BANK, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CORNER OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN suite; all modern conveniences, fireproof; exceptionally favorable terms. Isabella Bldg., 46 and 48 Van Buren-st., near State. Apply Room 409.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE STONE BLDG. Madison-st. and Ashland-av., single or en suite; everything modern and fireproof; evening service. JOHN F. WEGFORTH, 163 Randolph-st. M. 4505.

TO RENT—LENOX BLDG., 88 AND 90 WASHington-st., single or en suite; steam heat, janitor service, elevator; very low rents; see janitor.
H. G. HOWARD & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STOCKROOMS, SUITable for manufacturers' agents and specialties; all modern conveniences; location central. Garden City Block. Phone Main 1514. Room 309. 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN ROOKery Bldg., Adams and La Salle-sts. Possession at once or May 1st.
THE GLUCOSE SUGAR REFINING CO.

TO RENT—60 LA SALLE-ST.—OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN SUITE; RENT FROM MAY 1; POSSESSION AT ONCE.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—FREE rent to May 1st, 1905; 3 offices on 4th floor, 2 offices on 5th floor, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building. Apply Room 508.

TO RENT—BANK FLOOR SPACE, ABOUT 1,100 ft.; fine for real estate or broker.
The University of Chicago,
1510 Security Bldg.

TO RENT — CHOICE OF 2 PINE DEARBORN-st. offices en suite; private vault, fine fixtures, reception room, unlimited phone; modern bldg; no one else in office. 611, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—163 STATE-ST., CORNER MONROE-st., $18 up, single or en suite. Apply HENRY A. MIX, 604 First National Bank Building. Central 2028.

TO RENT—OFFICES: WASHINGTON AND 5th-av. Firmenich Building; single or en suite.
AARON W. COFFIN, Agt., 171 Washington.

TO RENT—SUITE 4 PRIVATE OFFICES, TOgether or singly, in Association Bldg., Room 407, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FEW LIGHT, DESIRABLE OFfices in the Mallers Bldg., 228 La Salle-st. Also good offices in the wholesale district.
TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 166 LA Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 901. No. 135 Adams-st.

TO RENT—LARGE LIGHT ROOM FACING street, and a few desirable other offices at 95-7 E. Washington-st.; very reasonable.

TO RENT—520-530 MONADNOCK BLDG. EAST bay front. AT LIBERAL DISCOUNT. BURNS, 1012 Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE, SINGLE OR EN suite. Boylston Bldg., 269 Dearborn-st., opposite Monadnock.

TO RENT—LIGHT COR. PRIVATE OFFICE, with unlimited phone, vault, and all conveniences; reasonable rent. R. 325, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE IN SUITE, SUITABLE FOR real estate or law offices; $75 and $35 per mo.
B. N. BRANCH JR., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN DEXTER and Baltimore Buildings. 84 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM OR FULL SUITE. 508 Title and Trust Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM MAY 16T. 414, 175 Dearborn-st. Commercial Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE SUITE IN VENETIAN bldg., from May 1. Apply Room 802.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

FOR RENT—
SPACE IN
ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG.
Suitable for office or mercantile purposes.
JOHN C. McCORD,
401 185 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—
OFFICE SUITES.
BIDDLE BLOCK.
COR. CLARK AND HURON.
MODERN APPOINTMENTS.
DENTISTS OR DOCTORS
M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BURTON BUILDING,
Half block n. of Marshall Field & Co. Elegant second floor suite of four rooms; sixty feet of plate glass, State-st. frontage; 14 foot high ceiling. Special advertising advantages. Apply to owner, upon premises, 12 to 2 daily.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT A DISCOUNT—OUR general offices will be moved to New York May 1. To dispose of lease, will sublet present space of about 1,200 sq. ft. at a substantial discount. Inquire of the Gillette Sales Co., 1611 Manhattan Bldg.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT OFFICES IN THE AMERICA N EXPRESS BUILDING,
76-78 Monroe-st.
Modern conveniences, reasonable rents, central location.
F. A. COLE, 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE SMALL ROOMS with power and heat; $20 a month. See engineer, n. w. cor. Jackson and Clinton-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, 5 STALLS; LIVING ROOMS; rear 419 E. Superior. T. J. Shay, 1240 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STUDIO, WELL lighted, with skylight if possible. Address L 552, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR PRIvate office in Y. M. C. A. Bldg.; lawyer; 1st Nat. Bank refs. Address N 127, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT— BUILDINGS.
STATE-ST., cor. 3d floor, nr. Randolph. 40x80. Very light; elevators. Low rent.
Nr. DEARBORN AND JACKSON, 20,000 sq. ft., at possibly 15c. Fine for storage or light manufacturing; pass. and frt. elev. service.
Call for particulars of these and other space.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., AGTS., 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, ELEvators, electric lights, etc., 33,000 square feet floor space in the KNISELY BUILDING, 68, 70, 72, and 74 West Monroe-st., between Clinton and Jefferson-sts. Inquire of engineer at building or
ROBERT T. WALKER, 115 Dearborn-st.

Phone Harrison 4278. 273-275 S. Canal-st.

TO RENT—19,000 SQUARE FEET OF DESIRAble space in downtown district, suitable for light manufacturing; steam heat, freight and passenger elevators; reasonable rent.
F. A. COLE, 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR (24X 110), plenty of light, good ventilation, elevator service, steam heat, best possible location. 112 Monroe-st. Apply 1126 Clark for keys.

TO RENT — 3D AND 4TH FLOORS, 31-33 N. Canal-st.; size, 60x75 feet; 3d floor, plastered; very light; rent, $80 and $50 per floor. Inquire 19 W. Lake-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, LOFTS, STORES, CENTRAL AND FACTORY PROPERTIES
OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., AGTS., 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—9 S. CANAL-ST., 2D FLOOR, IMproved; light two sides, desirable for offices, salesrooms; light mfg., etc.; wide stairway; plenty sign space. $20.

TO RENT—A FINE BUSINESS FLOOR, 30X85 ft., $30; well lighted, steam heat, N. floor, 139 N-blvd., Oak Park, opposite C. & N. W. R. R. station.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS—
Any size.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
FATTINGTON OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

TO RENT—120 AND 122 5TH-AV., 2D AND 3D floors; light on 3 sides; $50 a month each.
McKEY & POAGUE, 134 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS—EACH CONTAINING 4,000 sq. feet, for mfg. purposes; light on 3 sides; low rent to good tenant. 87-89 W. Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT — 3D AND 4TH FLOORS, VERY light, and fine basement, 24x90; elevator. 41 River-st.

TO RENT—1,000 FEET, FOURTH FLOOR, 192 Michigan-av.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. SHERMAN AND HARRison-sts., in the new 12 story steel connected bldg.; stores, floors, and offices; light 4 sides.
68 Sherman-st., 7th floor, 6,000 ft., fine light.
114 Sherman-st., 6th floor, 6,000 ft., fine light.
OLIVER & COMPANY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—INDUSTRY BLDG., 85 FIFTH-AV., space with power to suit; 500 to 1,500 sq. ft., at $30 to $50 per month, including power. Apply to
604 First National Bank Bldg. Central 2028.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS FOR MANUfacturing purposes, 60 and 71 N. Desplaines-st.
SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 901, 135 Adams-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, warehouse, and switch property.
J. H. VAN ALSBURGH & SON, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOME VERY DESIRABLE SMALL rooms,

VILLAGE TATTLE IN COURT

GROSSDALE DIVORCE SUIT DISCLOSES CONFLICT OF GOSSIP.

Handsome Young Divinity Student and Mrs. Kaspar Newmayer Accused of Misconduct and Acquitted by Lutheran Church Board After Trial—Double Suit Between Woman and Her Husband Follows and Case Is Now on Trial.

Stories of alleged misconduct of a young divinity student employed as a Lutheran parochial school teacher and Mrs. Kaspar Newmayer of Grossdale were told before Judge Windes yesterday.

Witnesses said the village gossip had been investigated by the church trustees, who failed to find any proof of the charges, and officially declared them unfounded. The young teacher, Frank Neuman, left shortly afterward, however, and the Newmayers appealed to the courts, the wife suing for separate maintenance and the husband for divorce.

While teaching and studying in Grossdale, Neuman had lived in a room in the attic of the Newmayer apartments, which are over a grocery owned by Charles Grentzler.

Mrs. Newmayer Walks Softly.

Grentzler testified that while in his store he could hear all persons in the Newmayer household as they walked through the flat above him.

"How did you know when Mrs. Newmayer walked?" was asked Grentzler.

"Because she had soft soled shoes," said the witness.

"Could you tell Neuman's walk?"

"I could."

Grentzler said Newmayer was accustomed to leave home early in the morning, and that between the time of his departure and that of the schoolmaster he had heard the footsteps upon which he based his belief in the misconduct of Neuman and Mrs. Newmayer.

"But why didn't you tell Newmayer?" was asked Grentzler.

"Because Mrs. Newmayer asked me not to give her away," replied the witness.

Neuman was described as handsome and 25 years of age.

Neighbors Doubt the Stories.

Neighbors of Mrs. Newmayer were present who told of how the accused woman has long been known in Grossdale as a good woman and how for years she has been ready to answer a call from the sick in the village. Buggy rides with Neuman, they said, were taken when the woman was hurrying to the bedsides of persons taken ill, and Neuman was driving her as a matter of kindness.

"The Newmayers are two good people and this whole business is a shame," said Trustee Weise of the German church whose membership was perturbed by the stories. "It's all a lot of idle women with long tongues. It's a shame to break up this home."

Mrs. Newmayer accused her husband of not providing for her sufficiently.

The case will be resumed on Tuesday.

Will Punish Some One for Perjury.

Judge Kavanagh declared in the afternoon that he would send at least one witness in a case before him to jail for perjury. The court set April 18 as the day when he will decide who is guilty. The case was that of Philip A. Salman, who is seeking a divorce from his wife, Bridget Salman, alleging that she was twice arrested for disorderly conduct while intoxicated, and was fined by Justice Quinn and Justice Fitzgerald.

On the witness stand Mrs. Salman denied the charge.

The court told Attorney Queeny, representing plaintiff, to bring a transcript of the police court cases on April 15, and then he said some one would be sent to jail.

Wife Draws Salary; Receiver Asked.

Wabash, Ind., April 6.—[Special.]—Application was made today for a receiver for the North Manchester Telephone company by the minority of the stockholders. They assert that O. Reed, the majority owner, is using the revenue in salaries for himself and his wife as officers. Reed owns 51 per cent of the stock.

THAW AND BRIDE DODGE CURIOUS CHICAGO THRONG.

Leave Virginia Hotel by a Ruse and Hasten to Northwestern Station—Groom Says They've Been Lied About

Harry K. Thaw of Pittsburg and his bride, who was Miss Florence Evelyn Nesbit, left Chicago yesterday for Milwaukee, evading a crowd of curious Chicagoans who waited at the Virginia hotel for a sight of them. They had arrived in Chicago the day previous.

"What shall we do, my love?" said the bridegroom, when a bellboy took the information that the crowd was gathering.

"I think we better send one cab out the alley entrance with a trunk on top of it," she told the bellboy. "Then Harry and I can get in another cab in front of the hotel and no one will have waited to see us."

In such manner the couple reached the Northwestern depot without being stared at.

"We've been lied about, tremendously," said Thaw, when they reached the depot. "It's all rot about my family trying to snub my wife's people at our wedding last Tuesday. And there's nothing to that story about my being put out of the Cumberland hotel in New York. Miss Nesbit went there with her maid for a day or two and the management tried to get a little cheap notoriety by ordering her to move."

The report that Thaw's family had offered Miss Nesbit $250,000 to 'leave Harry alone,' the young man characterized as ridiculous.

"There has been no objection to our marriage from my people," he insisted. "The only reason we weren't married sooner was that Mrs. Thaw was ill with appendicitis for several weeks and had to undergo three operations."

The bride expressed her approval of these declarations with vigorous shakes of the head. She is good looking, but appears older than the 19 years with which she is credited.

"I want to say that it's shameful!" she began, when Thaw interrupted her.

"Run along and get in the car, dear," he said, politely. The bride complied. Thaw followed her a few minutes before the train started.

According to Thaw, the couple will visit a few days in Milwaukee at the home of a schoolmate of the bride, whom she met at Mrs. De Mille's school at Brompton, N. J. They will then leave for a tour of the west.

SAYS EMPLOYER SHOOK HER.

Charge of Miss Dora Cohen Against C. L. Moore Causes Stormy Hearing in Justice Court.

The hearing yesterday of the case of Attorney Charles L. Moore, accused of shaking Miss Dora Cohen, his former stenographer, resulted in flat and vehement contradictions of testimony and bitter wranglings of the counsel.

Mr. Moore on the stand said Miss Cohen had used language which she denied using, and had called his partner a lunatic and other things; that she had picked up a paper weight, and then that he had grabbed her arms to prevent her throwing it at him. The dispute arose, he said, over his dismissal of Miss Cohen.

The young woman, when asked if she had done the various things alleged by Mr. Moore, answered "No" in each case with such emphasis her picture hat shook. She said Mr. Moore had grabbed her by the shoulders and shaken her in violent wrath because she would not complete some work he wanted. The firm of Moore & Willard will be dissolved May 1. The case was continued by Justice Wolff to secure Mr. Willard as a witness.

Chicagoan Addresses Teachers.

Olney, Ill., April 6.—[Special.]—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Teachers' association convened in the opera house today. The enrollment will approximate 1,000. The event of the evening was a lecture by Dr. George E. Vincent of the University of Chicago.

Begins Survey for New Water Tunnel.

City Engineer Ericson has begun the survey for the new water tunnel from Michigan avenue to the Harrison street pumping station, which is to take the place of the Peck place bore. It will cost $190,000.

TRICKS BANK IN NEW WAY

MAN DRAWS HIS $4,800 TWICE FROM ILLINOIS TRUST.

Marion M. Coming Accused of Working Novel Swindle and Warrant for Arrest Is Issued—Savings Account Taken Out, Then Entry in Pass Book Probably Erased with Chemicals, and Another Teller Pays Over the Money Again.

A warrant for the arrest of Marion M. Coming was secured yesterday by John H. Badger of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, who alleged that Coming had worked a brand new method of bank swindling. He is said to have secured $4,800 on Wednesday and had twenty-four hours start of his pursuers.

Coming had on deposit $4,800 in a savings account for which he had a passbook. At noon he appeared at a teller's window and presented his book, showing the balance of $4,800, and asked that it be paid him in currency. The teller, after identifying him, counted out the cash, which Coming coolly counted also, finally rolling it up into a big wad. Later in the day he appeared at a teller's window, presented his book showing the $4,800 as a balance, and again received the greenbacks. A second time he walked out the door with his inside pocket bulging.

The bank officials say that he must have used chemicals to erase from the book the entry of the first amount paid him. It is supposed he had the scheme carefully figured out.

This is only the seventh time in ten years that the Illinois Trust and Savings bank has been defrauded, if this proves to have been such a case.

BANQUET FOR APPOMATTOX DAY.

Hamilton Club Will Give Its Fifteenth Annual Dinner Tomorrow at the Auditorium.

The Hamilton club will give its fifteenth annual Appomattox day banquet at the Auditorium tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. A short reception will be given in Studebaker hall immediately preceding the banquet.

The speakers will be Congressman Swager Sherley of Kentucky, Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, Job E. Hedges of New York, and Judge M. Dickinson. Mr. John A. Gauger, president of the club, will act as toastmaster.

At the request of C. A. Pardridge, assistant adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois, all the ministers in this state have been requested to observe the fortieth anniversary of Appomattox day in their pulpits by directing the attention of their congregations to this event. Every Grand Army post has been requested to attend some services in a body.

RESCUED FROM AN OPIUM DEN.

Hull House Woman Tells of Finding Ella Ward in Resort on the West Side.

Before Miss Ella Ward, 23 years old, was adjudged insane yesterday Mrs. Gertrude Howe Brittan of Hull house told how the young woman was rescued from the opium den at Lake and Green streets after she had been missing from the residence of her parents six months.

"I have known her parents, who live at 262 West Polk street," declared Mrs. Brittan. "It was by accident we learned Ella was in the place. I found her lying on a bed smoking opium. Several others were in the room, men and women, and they also were smoking. I took the girl away and she was taken to the Presbyterian hospital."

The young woman admitted she tried to commit suicide while at the hospital.

DETECTIVE KEEFE'S SLAYER GIVEN TWO LIFE SENTENCES.

One Is For Murdering Policeman and Other for Robbery—State Expected Jury Would Decide on Hanging.

For the murder of Detective James Keefe Frank Gagen was given a life sentence in Joliet by a jury in Judge McEwen's court last night. The verdict was a surprise to the state, which expected a sentence of death. Gagen was found guilty of robbery and given another life sentence. The jury was out three hours.

Gagen's defense was that he had no revolver and took no part in the struggle which ended in Keefe's death. The detective, it was contended, had been killed by Harry Feinberg, Gagen's companion. Feinberg was shot fatally by the police at the time.

Assistant State's Attorney Fred Fake ridiculed the plea of counsel for the defense and said that the evidence clearly showed that Gagen was armed.

Mrs. Keefe, widow of the detective; her sister, and 14 year old son occupied seats in the courtroom and on the opposite side sat Mrs. Gagen with her infant and a number of friends.

"S. & S." MEN ARE WITNESSES.

Federal Grand Jury Continues Its Investigation of the Big Packing House Companies.

Examination of the witnesses in the beef trust inquiry was continued yesterday without unusual developments. Nine persons were examined, the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company being especially favored. John Mauer, assistant manager of the S. & S. company; M. Peterson, manager for the same concern at Kansas City, and several clerks for the firm were examined during the day. F. A. Fisher, a cattle buyer for Swift & Co., occupied the stand for a few minutes.

Benjamin R. Irving, assistant secretary of the Anglo-American Packing company (affiliated with the National Packing company), and John Breen, a department manager, waited all day in the witness room, but were not called upon. They will return today, as will also the following, whose subpœnas directed them to appear on April 6:

James Skipworth, traffic manager for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger at New York.

C. E. Todd, traffic manager for the same concern at Kansas City.

H. B. Huncan, traffic manager for the same concern at Chicago.

Carl Wehmer, formerly connected with the firm in New York.

The testimony adduced yesterday was almost entirely along the line of investigation into the methods by which competition in the buying of cattle is said to have been restricted. The character of the witnesses summoned for today gives a new lease of life to the rumor that the "S. & S." company's methods will be looked into for evidence of rebating.

Subpœnas were issued late in the afternoon for fifteen additional witnesses, all of whom are said to be minor employés of the packers and connected with the railroad departments.

Judge J. Otis Humphrey came to Chicago from Springfield in the afternoon, but said he was here on personal business solely.

"RAFFLES" WALSH IS GUILTY.

Sneakthief's Woman Companion Is Cleared, but Both Must Be Tried for Another Crime.

James, or "Raffles" Walsh, was found guilty of theft by a jury in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Louisa Stewart, his alleged accomplice in robbing houses, was declared not guilty. Without delay the two were placed on trial again for another robbery. Walsh, aided by the woman, the police charged, would gain entrance to a house on the pretext of renting a room and then steal all he could find. Mrs. Stewart's defense was that she was an innocent dupe of the man.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

State and Madison-sts., building formerly occupied by Schlesinger & Mayer.
FURS STORED and insured at a nominal charge. Telephone Exchange 2, line 27, and we'll send for them.

Clothing That Combines Style and Utility at Low Prices.

BY carefully studying the tastes of men and boys of all ages, and then taking pains, we are able to offer clothing that we can recommend and that we can promise will absolutely satisfy the purchaser. Our prices are lower than you find elsewhere, as a rule, because we give more for the same amount of money—more style, more quality in fabrics, better workmanship, and more durability. *Second floor.*

We get style by "specializing" in buying. Our assortments do not all come from one maker. On the contrary, we place orders with specialists, taking overcoats from the best overcoat maker, suits from the best suit maker, and so on. Then we supervise selection of the fabrics and the making. The result is: garments that surprise the critical man by exhibiting the "class" he is accustomed to see only in the high-priced "tailor made" products—garments that are known by the neat fit across the shoulders, perfect set of the collar, and distinctive design in colors that are appropriate to the season.

FOR MEN.

Sack Suits, double and single breasted, with arm pits that allow satisfying freedom of the shoulders and arms; made in conservative fabrics—three specials, $22.00, $18.00 and **$15.00**

Overcoats—complete assortments of the 36 inch "topper," the Newmarket, the Paletot and the knee lengths; also the "Traveler" coat. Price range, $45.00 down to..... **$15.00**

Prince Albert coats and vests, $25.00 up to $45.00. Cutaway frocks, $20.00 up to $40.00. English walking suits, $25.00 up to $45.00. Waist coats, made of English and domestic waistings, $2.00 to $10.00.

FOR YOUNG MEN.

We were greatly pleased last week at the number of young men from universities, colleges and high schools that made their spring purchases in this section. It was evidence that the clothes we sell have a distinctive, exclusive and smart look.

Young Men's Suits—Chest measures from 32 to 36 inches, in which small men can be fitted at a great saving; coats all cut long, with long vent in center seam. Four specials—$18.50, $15.00, $12.50 and **$10.00**

The "Chicago Topper" overcoat for young men, the dressiest and smartest overcoat shown this season; chest measures 32 to 36, small men can be fitted. Prices range from $35.00 down to **$10.00**

Spring Styles for Girls.

OUR assortments of misses' suits, coats and dresses is unusually large, styles nobby and prices are moderate. *Fourth floor.*

Girls' Reefers in coverts, cheviots and fancy mixtures; full box and plaited backs with belt, double breasted front, sizes 4 to 14 years..... **$5.00**

New Wash Dresses, splendid showing, for girls from 4 to 14 years; of chambray in box plaited front and back, hand embroidered French knots, belt of material and new full sleeves..... **$1.95**

Children's Fancy Check Blouse Sailor Suits, full plaited skirt and tucked waist, "Buster" collar with tie, full sleeves and fancy pearl buttons, 4 to 14 years, special at..... **$3.95**

Misses' New Spring Suits in fancy mixtures, checks and coverts in collarless effects, blouse front and back, plain girdle, trimming of nobby buttons and broadcloth, satin lined coat, plaited skirt; sizes for 14, 16 and 18 years, $13.75 and **$12.50**

Boys' Garments That Wear.

IN our boys' clothing section we are prepared to fit all sizes for dress, for school and for play. Largest and most complete assortment we have ever shown. *Second floor.*

Jacket and Trouser Suits for ages 9 to 17 in the Norfolk and double breasted styles, the patterns are all new and dressy; grades up to $18.00; splendid assortment at $12.00, $10.00, $8.50 and..... **$7.50**

Nobby Overcoat for the same ages, $6.00 up to..... **$18.00**

Little Men's Suits and Reefers—A beautiful variety of novelties and practical styles, for ages 2½ to 8, tastefully and well designed. Prices $18.50 down to..... **$5.00**

Boys' "Carson Special" Suits, $5.00.

The best rough knockabout shown anywhere, made for ages 9 to 17, with double seat and knees, taped seams, sewed with silk and strictly all wool.

Boys' Furnishings.

Headwear, Shirts, Blouses, Waists, Neckwear, Sweaters, Belts

Men's Shirts, Cravats, Underwear, Hosiery.

WE show a carefully selected stock of men's furnishings—the best the season affords—chosen to meet the wants of careful dressers. *First floor.*

Shirts. All the new medium dark effects in Oxfords, madras and many new weaves. Prices range from $5.00 down to **$1.00**

Cravats. In a wide range of neat patterns suitable for spring wear. We are especially strong on the plain colors so much in demand. Prices range from $2.00 down to..... **50c**

Hosiery. The new gray effects in stripes, dropstitch and embroidery; also silk plated in the popular colors, tan, plum, gray, cardinal, green, blue, pair..... **35c**

Men's Linen Underwear. Men's full fashioned linen shirts and drawers, made by the American Hosiery Company—a special lot bought by us at a heavy reduction that enables us to sell for much less than usual prices. Sizes of shirts 34 to 44; sizes of drawers, 30 to 38 inclusive; special price, each..... **$1.65**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

State and Madison-sts., building formerly occupied by Schlesinger & Mayer.

Patrician Shoes in the Spring Styles.

WE never tire of repeating—because it is the truth—that Patricians are the best shoes for women we have ever been able to find at the price—$3.50. The same is true of the misses' and children's shoes at their prices. They are always stylish, always well made, and are made on so many lasts that we can safely promise a perfect fit for almost any type of foot. *Second floor.*

We carry so many styles in this popular brand that we simply say: Come and inspect them—high and low shoes—all shades of brown and tan—button and lace. Buy them early while the assortments are complete. Always the same price.

Women's Patricians,	Misses' Patricians,	Children's Patricians,
Always $3.50	$2.50 & $3	$2 & $2.50

High Grade Low Shoes—Great Assortments.

This section offers a complete showing of high grade shoes at $5.00 and upwards. We have them in practically all kinds of shoe materials and all shades—hand sewed and Goodyear welted shoes in matt kid, vici kid, patent coltskin, morocco, castor and canvas; one eyelet pumps; two, three and four eyelet Gibson ties in all the shades of tan and white canvas and kid; and the ever popular oxford ties.

Low Shoes and Pumps That Positively Will Not Slip at the Heels.

RESORTS.

... ANNOUNCEMENT ...
Royal Palace Hotel
Atlantic City, New Jersey
Re-opens for the Season—April 8, '05
AFTER EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS AND THOROUGH RENOVATION.
Chas. S. Frothingham, Owner and Proprietor. Lyman J. Watrous, Manager.
UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT.

SACRED HEART SANITARIUM,
MILWAUKEE, WIS., offers lowest rates and best equipment of any sanitarium in America. Write for booklet.

RESORTS.

A Town and Country Home
Chicago Beach Hotel
American and European Plan
Out of the city, yet within 10 minutes of it. A new European dining room has been built overlooking Garden Beach and Lake. The American dining room has been newly decorated and improved; perfect table and service; 450 handsomely furnished outside rooms, with a lake view; 250 private baths. *New Manager awaits him for full particulars.*
51st St. and Lake Shore, Chicago.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort.
Open all the year. For Booklets, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

RESORTS.

The Moraine will open for the season 1905 on SATURDAY MAY 27.
House now ready for inspection.
Telephone Highland Park 31
Booklet on application.

For REST, CONVALESCENCE, NERVOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,
NORTH SHORE HEALTH RESORT,
Winnetka, Ill.

1904 *Premo, Century and Poco cameras, 25% to 40% off.*

Mandel Brothers

Special lot photograph card mounts, sizes 8½x3½ to 5x7, the dozen, 5c.

Extraordinary sale of smokers' supplies

A MANUFACTURER and importer of smokers' high-grade supplies sold us his entire stock of discontinued lines at a price concession which brings them to about half usual price. *Jewelry section, close by State street entrance.*

Nothing to compare with this sale has ever taken place in Chicago. The reductions in price would be sharp under any circumstances, but as the articles are of the best qualities and such as every smoker desires to possess, the prices are simply astonishing.

French briar pipes, straight or bent, sterling-silver ferrule, amber mouthpiece, 75c.

More elaborate designs in pipes, silver and gold filled mountings, $1, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50.

Larger size pipes with heavier mountings and amber, 1.75, $2, 2.25 and 2.50.

Glass cigarette jars with sterling silver top, a pretty ornament, $3 value, at $1.

Sterling silver match safes, priced at 75c.

Genuine meerschaum pipes, with sterling silver mountings, special, 2.50 and 2.90.

Larger sizes with heavier mountings, richly chased, $7 and $8 values, 3.50 and 4.50.

Sterling silver cigarette cases, raised figures, 4 designs, heavy, $8 & $9 values, $2.

Imported cigarette cases, copper, bronze and metal, worth 2.50 & $5, at $1 and $2.

Gun-metal cigarette cases, plain and stone settings, $5 to $9 values, 2.50 and $3.

Hand painted and French enameled cigarette cases, worth $20 to $40, at $15, $19 & $20.

Sterling silver match safes, heavy weight, large size, plain and raised figures, 2.50 and $4 values, at 1.45 and 1.85.

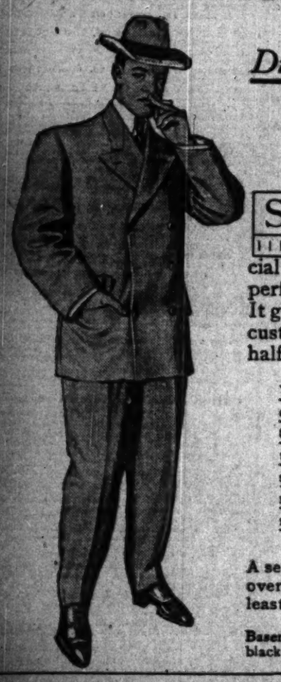
Imported, metal match boxes, very convenient for smokers, worth $1, at 50c.

Miscellaneous lot of cigar boxes, jars, lighters, holders and cutters, smoking sets, ash trays, match holders, etc., in gold, silver, filled, etc., at a discount (to be deducted at time of purchase) of 33⅓ & 50 per cent.

Finest Brokaw clothing

Second floor, State street.

Distinctive in style
Sterling for service
Reasonable in price



SMART dressers are quick to appreciate the fine points of Brokaw and Mandel Special clothing—its air of elegance, perfect tailoring, sound materials. It gives you the art and style of the custom tailored garment at about half what he must charge you.

We offer 1,500 men's suits and overcoats—such as would cost you $35 to $38 from the hands of the custom tailor—best fabrics, perfect fitting, shape retaining—garments to please the most fastidious at **$20**

A selection from the new spring suits or overcoats for men, satisfactory to the least detail, at from $15 up to $50.

Basement: Men's all wool suits, in worsteds, black thibets, blue serges, etc., $12 value, 7.50.

Men's white plaited shirts at 95¢

ABOUT 1,200 white plaited shirts with detachable cuffs—they are part of an immense lot made to our special order, at a price that enables us to offer them to you at 95c.

"Donnybrook" fancy shirts—guaranteed every thread pure Irish linen a very fine quality. Made coat style with plaited front, various colors, 3.50

Boys' stylish Easter clothing

BROKAW BROTHERS' clothing for youths and boys is in a class by itself, right in every point of fit, fabric and finish, and the most reasonably priced clothing in the world. *Second floor.*

Boys' long pants and confirmation suits in black and blue thibets or unfinished worsteds—the equal of the custom tailored $23 suits—at $10.

For boys of 2½ to 8 years an Eton, sailor, Russian blouse or Buster Brown suit, for $6.

For boys of 2½ to 14 years a reefer or stylish royal middy overcoat, for $5, $6 or $8.

Basement: Boys' suits in dark and light mixtures, tweeds and cheviots, at 1.95.

Girls' smart coats, 7.50

THREE-QUARTER length coats, in fancy mixtures, made just like a woman's; double-breasted front style with coat collar and revers; loose belted back; also jaunty box reefers, made of extra quality cheviot, at 7.50.

Junior man-tailored suit, in English suitings and shepherd checks; Norfolk coat style; box plaited skirt, 16.50.

Misses' covert three-quarter coats, beautifully shaped and tailored, fly front, loose belted back, full sleeves, special 13.50.

Misses' taffeta silk shirtwaist suits of pretty pin-head checks; skirt in panel effect with cluster plaits, special at $10.